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LEGISLATIVE REVIEW ACTIVITY

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

UNITED STATES SENATE

DURING THE

100TH CONGRESS

1987-88

PURSUANT TO

SECTION 136 OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1946,
AS AMENDED BY THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION
ACT OF 1970



MARCH 16 (legislative day, JANUARY 3), 1989.—Ordered to be printed

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[100th Congress]

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

EDWARD M. KENNEDY, Massachusetts, *Chairman*

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THOMAS M. ROLLINS, *Staff Director and Chief Counsel*

KRISTINE A. IVERSON, *Minority Staff Director*

[101st Congress]

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DAVE DURENBERGER, Minnesota
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NICK LITTLEFIELD, *Staff Director and Chief Counsel*

KRISTINE A. IVERSON, *Minority Staff Director*

(II)

FOREWORD

This report on the legislative review of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources during the 100th Congress is submitted pursuant to section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190d), as amended by Public Laws 91-050, 92-136, and 93-344. The statute requires standing committees of the House and Senate to "review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution" of laws within their jurisdiction and to submit biennial reports to the Congress. The full text of section 136 follows:

SEC. 136. (a) In order to assist the Congress—

(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of the application, administration, and execution of the laws enacted by the Congress, and

(2) its formulation, consideration and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate, each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee. Such committees may carry out the required analysis appraisal, and evaluation themselves, or by contract, or may require a Government agency to do so and furnish a report thereon to the Congress. Such committees may rely on such techniques as pilot testing, analysis of costs in comparison with benefits, or provision for evaluation after a defined period of time.

(b) In each odd-numbered year beginning on or after January 1, 1973, each standing committee of the Senate shall submit, not later than March 31, to the Senate, and each standing committee of the House shall submit, not later than January 2, to the House, a report on the activities of that committee under this section during the Congress ending at noon on January 3 of such year.

(c) The preceding provisions of the section do not apply to the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations, the Budget, House Administration, Rules, and Standards of Official Conduct of the House.

EDWARD M. KENNEDY, *Chairman.*



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LEGISLATIVE REVIEW ACTIVITY

MARCH 16 (legislative day, JANUARY 3), 1989.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. KENNEDY, from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, submitted the following

REPORT

[Pursuant to section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, as amended]

COMMITTEE JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of the Labor and Human Resources Committee in the 100th Congress was set forth in paragraph 1.(1) of Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate as follows:

(m)(1) Committee on Labor and Human Resources, to which committee shall be referred all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the following subjects:

1. Measures relating to education, labor, health, and public welfare.
2. Aging.
3. Agricultural colleges.
4. Arts and humanities.
5. Biomedical research and development.
6. Child labor.
7. Convict labor and the entry of goods made by convicts into interstate commerce.
8. Domestic activities of the American National Red Cross.
9. Equal employment opportunity.
10. Gallaudet College, Howard University, and Saint Elizabeths Hospital.
11. Handicapped individuals.
12. Labor standards and labor statistics.
13. Mediation and arbitration of labor disputes.
14. Occupational safety and health, including the welfare of miners.

15. Private pension plans.
16. Public health.
17. Railway labor and retirement.
18. Regulation of foreign laborers.
19. Student loans.
20. Wages and hours of labor.

(2) Such committee shall also study and review, on a comprehensive basis, matters relating to health, education and training, and public welfare, and report thereon from time to time.

COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION

During the 100th Congress, the committee was organized into the following subcommittees:

LABOR

Mr. Metzenbaum, *Chairman*

Mr. Matsunaga	Mr. Quayle
Mr. Harkin	Mr. Humphrey
Ms. Mikulski	Mr. Stafford
Mr. Kennedy (ex officio)	Mr. Hatch (ex officio)

EDUCATION, ARTS AND HUMANITIES

Mr. Pell, *Chairman*

Mr. Metzenbaum	Mr. Stafford
Mr. Matsunaga	Mr. Hatch
Mr. Dodd	Mr. Quayle
Mr. Simon	Mr. Thurmond
Ms. Mikulski	Mr. Weicker
Mr. Kennedy (ex officio)	

EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

Mr. Simon, *Chairman*

Mr. Harkin	Mr. Humphrey
Mr. Adams	Mr. Hatch
Ms. Mikulski	Mr. Quayle
Mr. Kennedy (ex officio)	

HANDICAPPED

Mr. Harkin, *Chairman*

Mr. Metzenbaum	Mr. Weicker
Mr. Simon	Mr. Stafford
Mr. Adams	Mr. Cochran
Mr. Kennedy (ex officio)	Mr. Hatch (ex officio)

CHILDREN, FAMILY, DRUGS AND ALCOHOLISM

Mr. Dodd, *Chairman*

Mr. Pell	Mr. Thurmond
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Mr. Harkin
Mr. Adams
Mr. Kennedy (ex officio)

Mr. Cochran
Mr. Hatch

AGING

Mr. Matsunaga, *Chairman*

Mr. Pell
Mr. Metzenbaum
Mr. Dodd
Mr. Kennedy (ex officio)

Mr. Cochran
Mr. Thurmond
Mr. Weicker
Mr. Hatch (ex officio)

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW ACTIVITY

The Committee on Labor and Human Resources has legislative jurisdiction over 1,100 Federal programs in 140 appropriations accounts. These programs are found in the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Education as well as 123 independent agencies, councils, and bureaus.

During the 100th Congress the committee carried out extensive reviews of the programs within its legislative jurisdiction. Such reviews were conducted through hearings held by the full committee and its subcommittees, staff studies, and numerous special inquiries and investigations performed for the committee in the following areas:

FULL COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

A total of 316 bills and resolutions were referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources during the 100th Congress. Of this number, 134 pertained to legislative matters of the full committee; 80 to the Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities; 38 to the Subcommittee on Labor; 33 to the Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism; 13 to the Subcommittee on Aging; 11 to the Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity; and, 7 to the Subcommittee on Handicapped.

In addition, 1,746 nominations—including appointees to high offices in the Government and a number of nominations and promotions in the U.S. Public Health Service regular corps—were referred to the committee. Of these, 1,490 were considered by the committee, reported to the Senate, and confirmed by the Senate or received recess appointments by the President. There were 7 nominations withdrawn during the Congress, and 248 were returned to the President at the adjournment of the 100th Congress.

The committee and its subcommittees conducted 134 days of public hearings, and also held 39 executive sessions and met 10 days in conference with the House for a total of 49 executive meetings.

There were 67 bills and resolutions reported to the Senate by the committee during the 100th Congress, with 43 of these being passed by the Senate and 36 being signed into law. Three bills were vetoed by the President, with one veto being overridden by Congress and enacted into law. The committee also received 33 Presidential messages and 396 other executive communications during the 100th Congress.

PUBLIC LAWS

Among the significant laws enacted during the 100th Congress were:

	<i>Public law</i>
H.J. Res. 93—To Provide for a Temporary Prohibition of Strikes of Lockouts With Respect to the Long Island Rail Road Labor-Management Dispute.....	100-2
H.R. 1846—Higher Education Technical Amendments Act of 1987.....	100-50
H.R. 558—Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act.....	100-77
S. 769—Excellence in Minority Health Education and Care Act.....	100-97
S. 1417—Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1987.....	100-146
H.R. 1451—Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987.....	100-175
S. 1158—Public Health Service Amendments of 1987.....	100-177
S. 557—Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987.....	100-259
H.R. 3459—Orphan Drug Amendments of 1988.....	100-290
H.R. 1900—Child Abuse Prevention, and Family Services Act of 1988.....	100-294
H.R. 5—Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988.....	100-297
H.R. 1212—Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988.....	100-347
H.R. 4638—To Amend the Effective Date Provision of the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988.....	100-351
H.R. 4639—To Amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to Prevent Abuses in the Supplemental Loans for Students Program Under Part B of Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for Other Purposes.....	100-369
S. 2527—Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act.....	100-379
H.J. Res. 90—White House Conference on Library and Information Services.....	100-382
S. 2385—Community and Migrant Health Centers Amendments of 1988...	100-386
H.R. 4676—To Amend the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986 to Extend Through the Fiscal Year 1989 the Authorities Contained in Such Act.....	100-403
S. 2561—Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals With Disabilities Act of 1988.....	100-407
S.J. Res. 374—To Provide for a Settlement of the Labor-Management Dispute Between the Chicago and North Western Transportation Company and the United Transportation Union.....	100-429
H.J. Res. 600—To commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Passage of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.....	100-452
S. 2846—To Provide for the Awarding of Grants for the Purchase of Drugs Used in the Treatment of AIDS.....	100-471
H.R. 4857—To Amend the Job Training Partnership Act to Make a Technical Change.....	100-495
S. 945—Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988.....	100-505
S. 2393—Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Amendments Act of 1988.....	100-509
H.R. 4529—Extending Permission for the President's Commission on White House Fellows to Accept Certain Donations.....	100-513
H.R. 3235—Health Maintenance Organization Amendments of 1987.....	100-517
S. 1727—National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Act.....	100-553
H.R. 4416—Authorization of Appropriations for Titles V and VI of the Library Services and Construction Act Through Fiscal Year 1989.....	100-569
H.R. 4418—National Science Foundation Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1989 and 1990.....	100-570
H.R. 5471—Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988.....	100-578
S. 2889—Health Omnibus Extension of 1988.....	100-607
H.R. 4352—Omnibus McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1988.....	100-628
H.R. 5334—Handicapped Programs Technical Amendments Act of 1988....	100-630
S. 2843—Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act.....	100-670
H.R. 5210—Omnibus Drug Initiative Act of 1988.....	100-690

MAJOR HEARINGS

The full committee and subcommittees conducted 134 days of public hearings on different legislative proposals and nominations during the 100th Congress. They are as follows:

	<i>Number of days</i>
National Health Goals.....	1
National Goals—Employment and Poverty.....	1
National Goals—Education.....	1
AIDS Epidemic.....	1
The Chernobyl, Russia, Nuclear Incident.....	1
Work and Welfare.....	3
Oversight of the Mine Safety and Health Administration.....	2
"Star Schools"—Telecommunications in Education.....	2
Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987.....	1
Catastrophic Health Insurance.....	1
Reauthorization of the National Science Foundation.....	1
Literacy Corps Assistance Act of 1987.....	1
Mine Safety—"The Wilberg Mine Incident".....	1
AIDS Research.....	1
Essential Health Care.....	1
Minimum Wage Restoration Act of 1987.....	3
Polygraphs in the Workplace.....	1
Minimum Health Benefits for all Workers Act of 1987.....	2
Family Planning Amendments of 1987.....	1
Educationally and Economically Disadvantaged Children.....	1
AIDS Federal Policy Act of 1987.....	2
Incentives in Education.....	1
Poverty in the 1980's.....	1
"Nutrasweet"—Health and Safety Concerns.....	1
Oversight of the U.S. Institute of Peace.....	1
Restart of the Pilgram I Nuclear Powerplant.....	1
Cancer Detection in Women.....	1
Smart Start: The Community Collaborate for Early Childhood Development Act of 1988.....	3
National Research Institutes Reauthorization Act of 1988.....	1
Nurse Education Reauthorization Act of 1988.....	1
Oversight of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.....	3
OSHA Standards and the L'Ambiance Plaza, Connecticut Building Collapse.....	1
Health Professions Reauthorization Act of 1988.....	1
Prekindergarten Early Dropout Intervention Act of 1988.....	1
Cancer Detection in Women and Other Health Care Concerns.....	1
Drug Abuse—Prevention, Education, and Treatment.....	1
AIDS Treatment Research and Approval.....	1
Long-Term Care Insurance.....	1
General Motors Plant Closings.....	1
Disadvantaged Youth Unemployment.....	1
High Risk Occupational Notification and Prevention Act of 1987.....	2
Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act.....	2
Overfunding and Underfunding of Pension Plans.....	1
Day Care for Working Families Act of 1987.....	1
Construction Industry Labor Law Amendments of 1987.....	1
Women in the Nontraditional Workforce.....	1
Steel Retirement Benefits Funding Act of 1987.....	1
Performing Arts Labor Relations Amendments.....	1
Day Care—A National Priority.....	1
National Labor Relations Act Practices and Operations.....	2
Age Discrimination in Employment Act—Waiver of Rights.....	1
Uniform Health and Safety Whistleblowers Protection Act.....	1
Reauthorization of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act.....	2
Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1987.....	6
Reauthorization of Expiring Federal Elementary and Secondary Education Programs.....	1
Education for Competitive America Act.....	1
White House Conference on Library and Information Services.....	1

	<i>Number of days</i>
Magnet School Assistance/Impact Aid Programs	2
Computer Education Assistance Act of 1987	1
Reauthorization of the Adult Education Act	1
Jacob K. Javits Gifted and Talented Children and Youth Education Act, and Office of Comprehensive School Health Education Act of 1987	1
Geography Education	1
Problems of Default in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program	2
National Board for Professional Teaching Standards	1
National Commission on Human Resources Act	1
Voluntary National Service and Education Demonstration Program Act	1
America's Training Needs	1
Jobs for Employable Dependent Individuals Act	1
Guaranteed Job Opportunity Act	5
Moss Talks/U.S. Auto Parts Industry	1
Youth Employment Under Title II of the Job Training Partnership Act	4
Reauthorization of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act	1
Oversight of the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1986 (P.L. 99-506), Edu- cation of the Handicapped Act Amendments of 1986 (P.L. 99-457), and Handicapped Children's Protection Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-372)	1
Commission on the Education of the Deaf's Report to Congress	1
Education and Rehabilitation of Persons With Head Injuries	1
Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act (P.L. 99-319)	1
Assistive Technology for Persons With Disabilities	2
Americans With Disabilities Act of 1988	1
Parental and Medical Leave Act of 1987	7
Reauthorization of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act	1
Young Americans Act of 1987	1
Children of Alcohol and Drug Abusers	1
Reauthorization of the Adoption Reform Act of 1978 and the Family Vi- olence Prevention and Services Act of 1984	1
Child Care	1
Act for Better Child Care Services Act of 1987	2
Older Americans Act of 1987	3
Alzheimer's Disease	1
Volunteer Service Promotion Act of 1987	1
Elderely Health Care in Mississippi	1
Nominations	4

COMMITTEE PRINTING

The committee printed a total of 20,500 copies of hearings during the 100th Congress. These encompassed 95 volumes on 89 separate legislative topics, and consisted of 25,500 pages. The committee also bound in hardback books 67 volumes of legislative hearings, bills, public laws, and executive meetings of the 99th Congress for its permanent records.

OTHER ACTION

Pending in the House at the end of the 100th Congress were the following bills and resolutions reported by the committee and passed by the Senate but not finally acted upon by the House:

S. 514 (S. Rept. 100-20)—To amend the Job Training Partnership Act to establish an incentive bonus for the successful placement of certain employable dependent individuals, to provide targeting of assistance from certain carryover funds for such individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 778 (S. Rept. 100-44)—To authorize a star school program under which grants are made to educational telecommunications partnerships to develop, construct, and acquire telecom-

munications facilities and equipment in order to improve the instruction of mathematics, science, and foreign languages, and for other purposes.

S. 1402 (S. Rept. 100-132)—To amend title VIII of the Public Health Service Act to establish programs to reduce the shortage of professional nurses.

S. 1441 (S. Rept. 100-137)—To reduce the incidence of infant mortality.

S. 1726 (S. Rept. 100-262)—To amend the Public Health Service Act to promote employee health and disease prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 1828 (No written report)—For the relief of San Juan County Nursing Home, of Blanding, Utah.

S. 1966 (S. Rept. 100-359)—To amend the Public Health Service Act to improve information and research biotechnology and the human genome, and for other purposes.

S. 1968 (No written report)—To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for National and Regional Centers for Pediatric Emergency Medical Services, and for other purposes.

S. 2010 (No written report)—To establish a National Voluntary Reunion Registry demonstration program.

Pending in the Senate at the conclusion of the second session of the 100th Congress were the following bills and resolutions reported by the committee to the Senate and pending on the Senate Calendar:

S. 10 (S. Rept. 100-504)—To amend the Public Health Service Act to improve emergency medical services and trauma care, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3133 (H. Rept. 100-807)—To amend the Public Health Service Act to improve emergency medical services and trauma care, and for other purposes.

S. 79 (S. Rept. 100-166)—To notify workers who are at risk of occupational disease in order to establish a system for identifying and preventing illness and death of such workers, and for other purposes.

H.R. 162 (H. Rept. 100-194)—To establish a system for identifying, notifying, and preventing illness and death among workers who are at increased of high risk of occupational disease, and for other purposes.

S. 492 (S. Rept. 100-314)—To amend the National Labor Relations Act to increase the stability of collective bargaining in the building and construction industry.

H.R. 281 (H. Rept. 100-137)—To amend the National Labor Relations Act to increase the stability of collective bargaining in the building and construction industry.

S. 837 (S. Rept. 100-430)—To amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to restore the minimum wage to a fair and equitable rate, and for other purposes.

S. 1265 (S. Rept. 100-360)—To amend the Public Health Service Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide minimum health benefits for all workers in the United States.

S. 1366 (S. Rept. 100-286)—To revise and extend the programs of assistance under title X of the Public Health Service Act.

S. 1542 (S. Rept. 100-141)—To provide financial assistance for a program of comprehensive child development centers, and for other purposes.

S. 1808 (S. Rept. 100-588)—To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to determine the appropriate regulatory classification of the transitional devices of the Medical Device Amendments, and for other purposes.

S. 1885 (S. Rept. 100-484)—To provide for a Federal program for the improvement of child care, and for other purposes.

S. 1943 (S. Rept. 100-328)—To amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the authority of the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, including revising and extending the program of block grants for the provision of services with respect to mental health and alcohol and drug abuse.

S. 1950 (S. Rept. 100-591)—To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize adolescent family life demonstration projects, and for other purposes.

S. 2086 (S. Rept. 100-551)—To establish a trust fund using civil penalties collected under the Occupational Health and Safety Act of 1970 to compensate victims of the collapse of the L'Ambiance Plaza in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

S. 2222 (S. Rept. 100-363)—To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize programs relating to the National Research Institutes established under title IV of such Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2229 (S. Rept. 100-552)—To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize program concerning health research and teaching facilities, and training of professional health personnel under title VII of such Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2468 (S. Rept. 100-600)—To revitalize the Food and Drug Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 2488 (S. Rept. 100-447)—To grant employees parental and temporary medical leave under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

S. 2827 (No written report)—To amend the United States Institute of Peace Act to provide an authorization of appropriations for the Institute without regard to fiscal year limitations, and for other purposes.

S. 2856 (No written report)—To amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to provide a rule with respect to the waiver under that Act without supervision, and for other purposes.

S. 1326 (S. Rept. 100-416)—To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide additional funds to Community and Migrant Health Centers for the purpose of reducing the incidence of infant mortality.

S. 2881 (S. Rept. 100-245) (S. Rept. 100-400)—To establish a National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

S. 4503 (S. Rept. 100-719)—To amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the programs establishing migrant health centers and Community health centers.

S. 4675 (No written report)—To amend the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 to extend through the fiscal year 1989 the authority contained in such Act related to drug abuse prevention activities.

HEALTH ISSUES

During the 100th Congress, the committee completed legislative consideration of a number of major health reauthorizations, as well as developing significant legislative initiatives to meet pressing national needs. A full schedule of hearings was conducted on reauthorizations and other issues.

There was a total of 17 health hearings held in the 100th Congress covering such issues as: broad national health goals, the AIDS epidemic, catastrophic health insurance, health insurance for the working uninsured, family planning programs, cancer detection in women, reauthorization of the National Institutes of Health, the nursing crisis, reauthorization of the health professions training program, prevention and treatment of drug abuse, and long term care insurance.

The committee's record includes the enactment and signing into law of 11 bills, including more than 39 separate program authorizations and reauthorizations. Seven additional bills were reported by the committee but either were not considered by the full Senate or did not pass the House and will need to be readdressed in the 101st Congress.

Some of the more important pieces of health legislation passed in the 100th Congress include:

AIDS Research, Information, and Care Act (S. 1220; P.L. 100-607)—This legislation was designed to accelerate AIDS research efforts, provide AIDS education to all Americans, and create a cost effective and humane care system for people with AIDS. To this research end, the bill expedites grant awards and personnel and facility requests, authorizes 780 new Federal employees for the PHS for AIDS efforts, grants special authorities to the director of the NIH to effectively declare the "war on AIDS," establishes coordinated information services, provides grants or community-based clinical trials, and authorizes an array of international cooperative efforts. In the area of education, the bill authorizes a national prevention campaign including paid advertising, a state and community-based program for targeted education efforts, and a minority outreach and prevention program. In the area of care, this bill establishes a home and community-based care block grant program designed to develop a network of care which will allow people with AIDS to remain out of the hospital. Grants will be given to all States so that the low-incidence States can begin to build the infrastructure necessary to meet the demands of the epidemic in the years to come.

Aids Federal Policy Act (S. 1575; P.L. 100-607)—As introduced, this legislation authorized a grant program for the purpose of providing HIV counseling and testing. Half of the allotted funds were

to be distributed to States, the other half to health care entities such as family planning clinics, drug abuse clinics, community health centers, and community-based AIDS service providers. In addition, the bill required that pre and post-testing counseling and informed consent be an integral part on any HIV testing. Further, the bill prohibited "inappropriate disclosure" of HIV test results and established protections against discrimination based on such results. On final message, this bill consisted of grants for anonymous HIV counseling and testing, accompanied by an HHS study on the status of state confidentiality laws and anti-discrimination provisions.

Congressional AIDS Commission (S. 2881; P.L. 100-607)—This legislation establishes a National Commission on AIDS in order to promote a consensus on AIDS policy and to monitor the implementation of the President's Commission on the HIV Epidemic. The Commission will be comprised of 15 members, 5 appointed by the Senate, 5 from the House of Representatives, and 5 from the Administration. The Commission will also be charged to make recommendations of issues such as: health care financing, anti-discrimination protections, and drug development and approval. The Commission will present a report to Congress each year for the length of its existence.

Abandoned Infants Assistance Act (S. 965; P.L. 100-505)—This legislation establishes a grant program to local governments to support demonstration projects designed to: (1) train foster care personnel regarding the special needs of infants with AIDS; and (2) employ counselors for prevention and intervention services for pregnant women who are drug abusers and at high-risk of AIDS.

The National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1988 (H.R. 4418/P.L. 100-570)—This legislation provides a 5-year authorization for programs supported by the National Science Foundation. The amounts authorized include \$2.05 billion for fiscal year 1989, increasing to \$3.5 billion in fiscal year 1993. In addition to authorizing current programs at the National Science Foundation, this legislation initiates an Academic Research Facilities Modernization program, providing authorization for \$80 million in fiscal year 1989 rising to \$250 million in fiscal year 1993.

The Community and Migrant Health Centers Amendments of 1988 (S. 2385/P.L. 100-386)—This legislation provides a 3-year authorization for the Migrant and Community Health Center programs. Significantly higher authorization amounts are provided to provide services to the poor and uninsured in urban and rural areas; for fiscal year 1989, \$48.5 million is authorized for Migrant Health Centers, and \$440 million for Community Health Centers. In addition, this legislation initiates an additional authorization to support programs aimed at reducing high rates of infant mortality.

Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (S. 2843/P.L. 100-670)—This legislation establishes a procedure for the approval of generic versions of pioneer animal drugs and provide to developers of new animal drugs patent term restoration identical to that provided to developers of human drugs. These changes should promote generic competition and lower prices to consumers, in addition to stimulating research and development of new animal drugs.

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (H.R. 471/P.L. 100-578)—This legislation is aimed at improving the quality of clinical laboratories. Toward this goal, all clinical laboratories will have to be licensed. Labs will be inspected periodically and certified to meet federal standards. A proficiency testing program for laboratory personnel will be initiated, and national standards for quality assurance in cytology will be established.

Health Omnibus Programs Extension Act of 1988 (S. 2889/P.L. 100-607)—This legislation reauthorizes several programs, including: the National Cancer Institute and the National Institutes of Health; programs for preventative health, sexually transmitted diseases and health promotion; organ transplantation; nurse education; health professions education; and programs of health care for the homeless. In addition, the legislation establishes a new National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, and authorizes new prevention, education and care programs for patients with the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (H.R. 5210/P.L. 100-690)—While this legislation was introduced directly on the Senate floor without formal committee action, a large share of the development of the research, prevention, and treatment sections of the bill was conducted by committee staff, and the committee held a hearing on the content of this section of the bill. In addition, the legislation included the reauthorization of a number of mental health research and service programs reported out by the committee and included in the drug bill. The bill included reauthorization, at higher levels and with significant improvements, of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Block Grant, the National Institute of Drug Abuse, the National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention, and mental health demonstration authorities. The legislation established additional data-gathering requirements and demonstration authorities to assure the effectiveness of the expanded drug abuse effort.

ANTICIPATED HEALTH MATTERS FOR THE 101ST CONGRESS

In the 101st Congress the Committee expects to consider an unusually heavy load of reauthorizations, continuation of work begun in the prior Congress, and new initiatives. During the 101st, at least 33 authorities will need to be considered for reauthorization, including such important programs as the purchase of AZT for AIDS victims, grant programs for the development of comprehensive mental health services plans, a variety of research programs at the National Institutes of Health, grants and contracts for the development of drugs to treat rare diseases, the National Center for Health Research and the National Center for Health Statistics, the childhood immunization programs, National Health Service Corps Scholarships, and the Child Injury Prevention Act.

Projects continued from the previous Congress include a number of important bills and resolutions reported by the committee and passed by the Senate but not completed by the House or reported by the committee but not acted on by the full Senate. These were:

S. 1966, Biotechnology Competitiveness Act of 1988—To amend the Public Health Service Act to improve information

and research in biotechnology and the human genome. This legislation would improve the United States' scientific effort in an area of the utmost importance to future medical progress and to the United States' industrial competitiveness.

S. 1366, Family Planning Amendments of 1987—To revise and extend the programs of family planning assistance under title X of the Public Health Service Act.

S. 1808, Reclassification of Transitional Devices Amendments of 1987—To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to determine the appropriate regulatory classification of the transitional devices in the Medical Device Amendments of 1976.

S. 1950, Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention, Care, and Research Grants Act of 1988—To reauthorize adolescent family life demonstration projects.

S. 2468, FDA Revitalization Act—To revitalize the Food and Drug Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 1265, Minimum Health Benefits for All Workers Act—To assure a minimum package of health insurance protection, including both basic and catastrophic protection, for all workers and their dependents.

In addition to the required reauthorizations and continuation of the work from the previous Congress, the committee plans major initiatives to deal with a wide variety of the most important health problems facing the nation as well as significant proposals in several other important areas of health policy.

Access to care.—More than 37 million Americans have no health insurance coverage, either public or private. Millions have insurance that would prove inadequate in the event of very serious illness. Fifteen million Americans annually do not receive health care they feel they need because they cannot afford it. Building on the base established by the committee's work on S. 1265 in the last Congress, the committee intends to make this problem a major focus of activity in the 101st Congress. If enacted, this legislation would represent the most significant improvement in the American people's access to health care since the enactment of Medicare and Medicaid more than two decades ago.

AIDS.—During the 101st Congress, the committee plans to continue its vigorous assault on the AIDS epidemic. At the outset of the 101st Congress we find a crisis which has increased in its magnitude by 300 percent since the opening of the 100th Congress—the toll presently at one AIDS death every half hour and consistently rising. Initial impact estimates now appear conservative and our window of opportunity for providing a timely response seems to be narrowing. Specific efforts will include but not be limited to:

- Protections against discrimination for people with AIDS: this will be an integral part of the American with Disabilities, or be included in an AIDS public package.
- Expansion of voluntary testing and counseling opportunities with further requirements related to informed consent and confidentiality.
- Health care financing reforms which attempt to insure the uninsured, minimize under-reimbursement, close the gap between employment-based coverage and other mechanisms, drug treat-

ment subsidy, and impact aid to areas of high incidence of AIDS.

- Programs designed to address the disproportionate impact of AIDS on minority communities.
- Programs which focus on children and adolescents with AIDS and those at high risk of infections including homeless adolescents and those involved in the juvenile justice system.

In addition to our legislative agenda, the committee will continue to pursue an array of hearings including field hearings in areas hardest hit by the AIDS epidemic. The hearings will be designed to support and clarify our legislative efforts as well as to fulfill our responsibility to oversee the Federal agency management of all aspects of this epidemic. While the committee has prioritized several areas where legislative activity is merited, it is also committed to responding to the changing nature of AIDS and responding accordingly.

Long-term Care.—The largest gap in the system of retirement security protecting our Nation's senior citizens is the failure to protect them against the high cost of long-term care, whether that care is provided in a nursing home or a senior citizen's own home. Over a million disabled senior citizens reside in nursing homes, and more than twice as many are struggling to survive in community settings. Almost one half of American families report being touched by the need for long-term care. Medicaid will often cover the cost of care in a nursing home, but only after the senior citizen has been stripped of his or her life savings. Little financial assistance is available for home care. The committee intends to make the development of a comprehensive social insurance program, analogous to Medicare or Social Security, one of its highest priorities for the 101st Congress.

Maternal and Child Health.—Infant mortality is one of the most serious health problems facing the United States today. The U.S. ranks only 18th in the world. The committee intends to develop a multifaceted assault on the problem in the 101st Congress.

National Institutes of Health.—Despite the progress made in the last Congress on improving the functioning of the National Institutes of Health, a number of problems remain and will be addressed by the committee in this Congress. Priorities include development of a new program of facilities construction, establishment of a new Center for Rehabilitation Research, consideration of the problem of scientific fraud, and development of a better system for retaining and attracting the best possible scientific talent to work at the NIH.

Orphan Drugs.—In the spring of 1988, the reauthorization of the Orphan Drug Act passed Congress and was signed by the President. The one area of contention involved the 7-year marketing exclusivity granted to approved orphan drugs. The committee intends to consider legislation to revise the marketing exclusivity provision of the law to prevent approval of drugs for a narrow orphan indication, that have wider, overly profitable indications. In so doing, the committee will seek to maintain the current incentives of the Orphan Drug Act which have led to the development of more than 200 drugs for orphan diseases.

Revisions to the Medical Device Admendments of 1976.—The current Medical Device Amendments provide necessary assurance of safety of medical devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration for marketing. Nonetheless, consumer groups have raised concern as to whether the system of medical device approval, and reporting of device failures and adverse reactions could be improved. Several medical device companies have sought revisions in the law to reduce the amount of duplication of clincial information required in applications to market new devices. The committee intends to develop legislation to improve the system of assuring the safety and efficacy of all new medical devices, improve the reporting of device failures and adverse reactions, and expedite the consideration of new device applications.

Pesticide residues on foods and food safety.—Consumer groups have raised strong concern over excessive residues of pesticides and other contaminants in the Nation's food supply. The committee intends to develop legislation to amend the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) authority under the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to set tolerances, or limits, on the amount of pesticide residues that may remain on raw and processed foods. The EPA authority to be amended is distinct from the basic pesticide registration system under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). This bill will also establish a risk-based food safety standard consistent with FDA authority regulating food and color additives, and environmental contaminants. A negligible risk standard would be established to regulate pesticide residues; this would represent a significant improvement in assuring food safety supported by consumer groups.

Labeling of food products, including health and nutritional claims.—Current law does not provide for uniform labeling requirements for all food groups. Health and nutritional claims are made on food labels, some without adequate substantiation. Also, a few States have or are considering additional food labeling requirements beyond the Food and Drug Administration's regulatory requirement. The committee intends to develop legislation to require comprehensive, uniform labeling of all foods, and consider the question of Federal pre-emption of State food labeling requirements.

Providing additional resources and improving productivity at the Food and Drug Administration.—Over the past 2 or 3 years many in the public and private sector have argued for increased resources for the FDA to complete their current tasks concerning approvals and oversight over food, drugs and medical devices. These new resources have been defined in terms of additional staff, update laboratories and equipment, improved computer capabilities and greater office and laboratory space. The pharmaceutical industry has strongly advocated this, as have consumer groups. The committee recently requested the GAO to determine the resource needs of the FDA, which will be delivered in 1989. The committee seeks to determine whether the FDA has the necessary resources, in terms of funding, staff, computer capabilities, office and laboratory space, to process their volume of new drug applications, device applications, and food oversight. This is particularly important in light of the urgency to review and approve new therapeutic inter-

ventions for AIDS, and the FDA Commissioner's "fast-track" plan for considering new drugs for life-threatening diseases. The committee may also consider means of providing additional non-Government resources for the FDA.

Health status disparities among minority communities.—In 1985, then DDHS Secretary Margaret Heckler commissioned a task force and study on the health status of blacks and other minorities in the United States. The study revealed significant and shocking disparities in health status and death rates among ethnic minorities. The task force concluded that minorities were less likely to benefit from advances in biomedical research and treatment, and more likely to die from cancer, heart disease, stroke, substance abuse, diabetes, infant mortality, and intentional injury. The report estimated more than 40,000 "excess deaths" among ethnic minorities from these causes, each year. The task force report also included several recommendations to address these health status disparities.

To address these problems, the committee intends to develop legislation to initiate programs to increase the number of minority health care professionals, improve data on the health status of minorities and conduct health promotion and disease prevention activities in minority communities.

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT ISSUES

During the 100th Congress, the Labor and Human Resources Committee dealt with numerous issues at the full committee level.

S. 538, the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act, was reported from committee on May 15, 1987. The bill provided for extensive dislocated workers' adjustment services and advance notification of workers and communities prior to plant closings or mass layoffs. S. 538 was incorporated into S. 1220, the trade bill, which was passed by both Houses and vetoed by the President. The advance notification provision was subsequently introduced separately, passed by both Houses, and allowed to become law without the President's signature on August 4, 1988. A second trade bill, including the worker adjustment provisions, was passed and signed into law as Public Law 100-418 on August 23, 1988.

On October 8, 1987, the committee considered and reported out a series of recommendations for reconciliation of the budget. Included in these recommendations were significant revisions of the law governing underfunded and overfunded private, single employer pension plans. Pension reform was included in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, signed into law as Public Law 100-203 on December 22, 1987.

On December 9, 1987, the committee reported S. 492, the Construction Industry Labor Law Amendments of 1987 (Cal. No. 611). No further action was taken by the Senate on this bill.

On February 3, 1988, the committee also reported out legislation (S. 1904) prohibiting most private sector employment use of the polygraph and strictly regulating its use under certain conditions. The legislation passed both the House and the Senate, was signed into law on June 27th, 1988 (Public Law 100-347), and took effect on December 27, 1988.

On June 29, 1988, the Committee reported out the Minimum Wage Restoration Act of 1988 (S. 837), following 3 days of hearings the previous session. The bill was brought to the Senate floor in September, but action on the bill was not completed before adjournment.

ANTICIPATED LABOR/EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES FOR THE 101ST CONGRESS

The committee expects again to consider and favorably report legislation to increase the minimum wage.

The committee anticipates proposals to significantly amend title II of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), dealing with disadvantaged youth and adults. As part of this process, the committee may also consider changes in the overall operation of JTPA and associated activities, such as the gathering of labor market information.

The committee expects to consider legislation to promote the expansion of worker ownership of enterprises in the United States and to assure that existing employee benefit programs that give workers ownership interests are operated for the exclusive benefit of the employees.

The committee expects to consider numerous other labor and employment issues which it had addressed in the 100th Congress, and to examine several other employment issues for the first time.

ANTIPOVERTY INITIATIVES

The Jobs for Employable Dependent Individuals Act of 1987 (S. 514, Rept. 100-20, P.L. 100-628). This legislation amends the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) to authorize the Federal Government to pay bonuses to States for successful efforts to train and employ long-term welfare and SSI recipients. The bonuses are funded by a percentage of the Federal share of welfare or SSI benefits which is saved when a recipient leaves the welfare rolls and becomes self-sufficient. JEDI also provides that, under certain circumstances, JTPA title IIB Summer Youth Employment funds might be used to support full-year employment and training services for youth. This legislation passed the Senate by a vote of 99 to 0, and was included in the Homeless Reauthorization and became effective on November 7, 1988.

The Comprehensive Child Development Centers Act (S. 1542, Rept. 100-141, P.L. 100-297). This legislation amends the Head Start Act to provide Federal support for the establishment of centers which will provide early, comprehensive and continuous services to low-income children and their families from the prenatal phase until compulsory school age. S. 1542 authorizes \$25 million for 5 years and \$1 million for an evaluation of the program in the final 2 years. The bill was added as an amendment to S. 373, the Elementary and Secondary Education Improvement Act and became effective on April 28, 1988.

The Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (S. 809, P.L. 100-77). This omnibus bill contained several important provisions that were considered and reported by the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Among these provisions are educational assistance to homeless children, funds for alcohol and drug

abuse demonstration projects, physical and mental health services for homeless individuals, and job training demonstration projects for homeless individuals. This bill was reauthorized in the second session of the 100th Congress and became Public Law 100-628, effective on November 7, 1988.

The Parental and Medical Leave Act of 1988 (S. 2488, Rept. 100-447). This bill contained critical worker and family protection provisions and was considered by the committee and reported on July 14, 1988. The bill which would require employers to provide short periods of unpaid leave to employees in the event of a serious illness, or the birth or serious illness of a child, received extensive hearings in the committee. Seven different hearings were held by the Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism. This bill was defeated in the Senate in the waning days of the 100th Congress by a very small margin.

ANTICIPATED ANTIPOVERTY ACTION FOR THE 101ST CONGRESS

In the 101st Congress, the Senate Labor Committee will continue to explore issues relating to Federal efforts to combat and reduce poverty in this Nation. In addition, committee members will consider various initiatives relating to education, labor, health, and public welfare which will ameliorate the effects of poverty in America. Among these will be efforts to enact the Family and Medical Leave Act, develop effective community development initiatives and improve Federal job training efforts.

LABOR

Subcommittee on Labor: Howard M. Metzenbaum, Chairman

The Subcommittee on Labor, chaired by Senator Howard M. Metzenbaum, considered the following legislation during the 100th Congress:

S. 538, the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act, to provide assistance to dislocated workers and to provide advance notice of plant closings and mass layoffs. The subcommittee held two hearings on S. 538 with the Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity. The bill was approved by the committee and incorporated into S. 1420, the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act. S. 1420 was approved by both Houses of Congress but was vetoed by the President. However, freestanding legislation to provide advance notice of plant closings and mass layoffs (S. 2527) was approved by both Houses of Congress and became law August 4, 1988 (P.L. 100-379). The provisions of S. 538 concerning assistance to dislocated workers became law as part of the Omnibus Trade Bill, H.R. 4848. (P.L. 100-418).

S. 2117, the Age Discrimination Claims Assistance Act, was introduced on March 2, 1988, and placed directly on the Senate Calendar without committee markup or report but with the unanimous consent of committee members. S. 2117 was approved by the Senate on March 17, 1988, and passed the House of Representatives on March 29, 1988. S. 2117 was signed into law on April 7, 1988. (P.L. 100-283)

S. 79, the High Risk Occupational Disease Notification Act, to establish a low-cost mechanism for the identification, notification, and medical monitoring of workers who are known to be at high risk of occupational disease. Two hearings were held in the subcommittee on S. 79. Senators Metzenbaum, Stafford, and Durenberger subsequently offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute, which was approved by the subcommittee on April 28, 1987, and, with further amendments, was accepted by the Committee on Labor and Human Resources on July 23, 1987. The full Senate considered S. 79 in March 1988, but the bill was withdrawn from consideration after the Senate failed to stop a filibuster against the measure.

S. 2856, the Age Discrimination in Employment Waiver Protection Act, was introduced on October 4, 1988, by Senator Metzenbaum, chairman of the subcommittee. S. 2856 was placed directly on the Senate Calendar without committee markup or report but with the unanimous consent of committee members. No further action was taken.

S. 492, the Construction Industry Labor Law Amendments, to amend the National Labor Relations Act to increase the stability of collective bargaining in the building and construction industry.

The Subcommittee on Labor held a hearing on S. 492 on June 4, 1987. S. 492 was approved by the subcommittee without amendment on July 23, 1987, and was subsequently approved by the full committee.

S. 1346, the Performing Arts Labor Relations Amendments, to extend certain rights under the National Labor Relations Act to employers and employees in the performing arts industry. The Subcommittee on Labor held a hearing on the bill on December 10, 1987, and the subcommittee approved the bill for committee consideration on October 6, 1988.

The subcommittee held the following hearings during the 100th Congress:

First Session

January 26, 1987, at Norwood, Ohio, on reviewing the reasons behind General Motors' decision to close 11 plants in 4 States, and to determine ways to keep the plants operating and the employees working.

February 17, 1987, on reviewing disadvantaged youth unemployment.

February 24 and March 9, 1987, on S. 79, the High Risk Occupational Disease Notification and Prevention Act.

March 10 and March 26, 1987, on S. 538, the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act. (Hearings held jointly with the Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity).

March 24, 1987, on overfunding and underfunding of pension plans. (Hearing held jointly with the Subcommittee on Labor-Management Relations of the House Committee on Education and Labor).

May 22, 1987, at Toledo, OH on S. 1271, the Day Care for Working Families Act, to provide comprehensive federal assistance for day care.

June 4, 1987, on S. 492, the Construction Industry Labor Law Amendments.

November 17, 1987, on the employment of women in nontraditional work.

November 20, 1987, on S. 1811, the Steel Retirement Benefits Funding Act, to provide a transitional funding method to ensure continued pension payments to steel industry retirees and to assure the viability of the private pension system.

December 10, 1987, on S. 1346, the Performing Arts Labor Relations Amendments, to amend the National Labor Relations Act to give employers and performers in the performing arts industry certain additional rights.

Second Session

January 22, 1988, at Cleveland, OH on the issue of day care.

January 29 and February 5, 1988, on practices and operations under the National Labor Relations Act.

May 24, 1988, on the waiver of rights under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act.

July 26, 1988, on S. 2095, the Uniform Health and Safety Whistleblower Protection Act.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR THE 101ST CONGRESS

The Subcommittee on Labor plans to consider legislation to notify workers at high risk of occupational disease, similar to S. 79, which was considered in the 100th Congress. Additionally, the subcommittee will consider legislation to protect private sector employees who disclose health and safety hazards in the workplace, as well as legislation to establish guidelines on the waiver of rights under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act. In addition, the subcommittee may consider legislation on the reversion of pension plan assets.

The subcommittee plans to continue its investigation into the employment of women in nontraditional fields. It is also our intention to investigate matters relating to the National Labor Relations Board, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Executive Order 11246 and its affirmative action requirements for Federal contractors, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and other Federal legislation affecting labor standards.

EDUCATION, ARTS AND HUMANITIES

Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities: Claiborne Pell, Chairman

The Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities, chaired by Senator Claiborne Pell, has authorizing jurisdiction over and oversight of more than \$20 billion in Federal educational programs. These include elementary and secondary education, vocational education, student financial assistance and higher education programs. In addition, the subcommittee has responsibility for the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, the Institute for Museum Services, and public libraries.

During the 100th Congress, the subcommittee reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the United States Institute of Peace, and titles V and VI of the Library Services and Construction Act. In addition, the subcommittee completed action on the technical amendments to the Higher Education Act, the Education for a Competitive America Act—legislation which represented the education titles of the Omnibus Trade Act, the White House Conference on Library and Information Services Act, and the National Geographic Studies Centers Act. Measures reported out by the subcommittee which were approved by the full Senate, but not adopted by the House, included the Stafford Student Loan Default Prevention and Management Act of 1988, and the reauthorization of the Taft Institute.

Elementary and Secondary Education

The major activity of the subcommittee was the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. This included programs which expired in fiscal year 1988 such as chapters 1 and 2 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act, but encompassed as well the full range of elementary and secondary education programs which were due to expire in subsequent years. These included the Bilingual Education Act, the Adult Education Act, the Magnet Schools Act, the Ellender Fellowships, the Education for Economic Security Act, and Impact Aid. A comprehensive reauthorization was undertaken so that all elementary and secondary education programs could be organized under one Omnibus Elementary and Secondary Education Act. In addition, a series of new educational initiatives that address educational deficiencies or national needs were included in the Omnibus Reauthorization Act.

The Omnibus Reauthorization Act was originally introduced as S. 373 by Senators Pell and Stafford as a straight extension of current law. In preparation for reauthorization, the subcommittee held 10 hearings in Washington, and 5 field hearings across the country. Upon completion of these hearings, the subcommittee met on October 1, 1987 to consider S. 373 and unanimously reported it

to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. This amendment as a substitute rewrote existing elementary and secondary education programs and added a series of new educational initiatives. Provisions of the amended reauthorization bill were drawn from recommendations offered through hearings and from 29 separate bills introduced by members of the Senate. On October 14, the committee met to consider S. 373 and reported it, with amendments, by a vote of 16 yeas to 0 nays. The Senate considered S. 373 on December 1 and 2, and it was passed by a vote of 98 to 1. The House and Senate subsequently conferenced S. 373 and H.R. 5 to resolve over 825 items of disagreement. The bill was signed by the President on April 28, 1988 and became Public Law 100-297, the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988.

This Omnibus Act provides an annual authorization of more than \$8.3 billion in educational assistance for over 30 programs in elementary and secondary education. It reaffirms the small, but vital role the Federal Government plays in education: providing for increased access and equity, providing assistance in areas of national priority, and promoting quality.

The major program reauthorized under the Omnibus Act is the chapter 1 program which provides over \$4.5 billion in federal assistance for compensatory education to educationally disadvantaged children. Major elements of reauthorization for this program include increased targeting of services, concentration grants to areas with high numbers of poor children, provision for services to economically disadvantaged children in private schools, and specific provisions for secondary school students. The Omnibus Act rewrote the chapter 2 education block grant with more specific provisions for use of funds so that chapter 2 funding would be better targeted to educational programs of highest national priority. In addition, the Omnibus Act reauthorized the Adult Education Act, the math and science education program, bilingual education and the magnet schools program. The law makes major changes in the impact aid program, primarily with respect to the formula, which takes into consideration the substantial reductions in the impact aid program funding during the 1980s, and provides for a fairer distribution of these limited resources.

Included among the new educational programs are the School Dropout Demonstration Assistance Act, the Even Start Act, the Basic Skills for Secondary Schools Act, the Rural Educational Initiative, the Quality in Education Act, the Foreign Language Assistance Program, the Star Schools Assistance Program and the Gifted and Talented Education Act. These programs are authorized as discretionary grants so that the Secretary of Education may identify and fund educational programs that serve as models for replication in other school districts nationwide.

Hearings in preparation for reauthorization of elementary and secondary education were held as follows:

Date	Bill	Location
February 10, 1987	S. 373	St. Johnsbury, VT
February 13, 1987	S. 373	Waterbury, VT
March 5, 1987	S. 373	Washington, DC
March 16, 1987	S. 373	Washington, DC
May 7, 1987	S. 373	Washington, DC
May 26, 1987	S. 373	Pawtucket, RI
May 26, 1987	S. 373	Honolulu, HI
June 26, 1987	S. 373	Washington, DC
July 16, 1987	S. 373	Washington, DC
July 30, 1987	S. 381 Magnet Schools/S. 1620 Impact Aid	Washington, DC
August 8, 1987	S. 822 Computer Education	Washington, DC
August 8, 1987	S. 1229 Adult Education	Washington, DC
August 26, 1987	S. 1620 Impact Aid	Farmington, UT
September 18, 1987	S. 1348 School Health Ed./S. 303 Gifted and Talented	Washington, DC

Higher Education

The initial education legislation passed into law in the 100th congress was an Act comprised of a series of technical amendments to the 1986 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. The measure made many important improvements in the 1986 act, most of which were of a technical nature.

A considerable number of the changes in this bill involved adjustments in the needs analysis section. Other changes brought education law into conformity with the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The legislation also established several studies important to future reauthorizations. Other important issues included clarification of financial aid officer discretion and application procedures for federal student aid.

The Senate technical amendments were offered as a bill in the nature of a substitute to the House-passed bill. It was signed into law as Public Law 100-50 in May.

Further changes were made in the Higher Education Act through H.R. 4639 as amended by the Senate and passed on June 15, 1988. Among the provisions included in the bill were restrictions on the supplemental and parent loan programs designed to reduce future defaults. Also included were provisions to guarantee that qualified students receive Pell Grants before loans, as well as other technical corrections to the Higher Education Act. The bill was signed into law as Public Law 100-369.

Trade Bill

On January 28, 1987, Chairman Pell and Senators Dodd and Simon introduced the Education for a Competitive America Act, S. 406. The Subcommittee held a hearing on this legislation on January 23, 1987. That hearing presented strong evidence that a significant investment in the education and training of our current and future workforce needed to be made if we are to strengthen our position in the international area. The Education for a Competitive America Act serves as the education response to our weakening trade position. It stakes out those in federal education programs where substantial increases would fortify our attack on this problem. It does so by calling for major increases in the Education for Economic Security Act, and adult and high technology training

programs under the Vocational Education Act. It also authorizes an additional \$400 million under the chapter 1 program to provide basic skills instruction for secondary school students. Further, the legislation provides for a series of smaller, new initiatives in innovative areas which complement and enhance the effectiveness of existing programs. These include the School Dropout Demonstration Assistance Act, the Worksite Literacy Program, the Literacy Corps Program, the Model Foreign Language Assistance Program, Partnerships for Excellence, Star Schools, and the International Education and Business Joint Degrees Program.

The subcommittee ordered the bill reported with an amendment to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources on May 1, 1987. On May 6, 1987, the Committee met to consider S. 406 and agreed to two amendments. It met again to consider S. 406 on June 3, 1987, and reported it, with amendments, by a vote of 14 yeas to 1 nay with one member not present. The legislation was then incorporated as the Education Titles of S. 1420, the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1987. This bill was signed on August 23, 1988, and became Public Law 100-418.

Consideration of the omnibus trade bill began early in the 100th Congress. While work on reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act began several months later, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act was completed before the trade bill. Consequently many programs in the trade bill were later incorporated in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. To avoid duplication, the elementary and secondary education programs under the Omnibus Trade Act were authorized for FY 1988, and then crosswalked to the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments for fiscal years 1989 through 1993.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services

Senator Pell reintroduced the joint resolution calling for a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services (S.J. Res. 26) on January 21, 1987. A hearing on the proposed conference was held by the Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities on April 3, 1987. The joint resolution authorizes and requests the President to call a White House Conference on Library and Information Services not earlier than 1989 and not later than 1991. The purpose of the conference is to provide a significant public forum within which recommendations can be developed for the further improvement of our Nation's library and information services. The House passed a companion bill, H.J. Res. 90, on June 8, 1987, and the Senate passed S.J. Res. 26 on December 15, 1987. A House-Senate conference adopted a House amendment to authorize \$6 million for the Conference. The conference report was passed by the House on July 26, 1988, and by the Senate on July 13, 1988. The legislation was signed by the President on August 8, 1988, and is now Public Law 100-382.

Public Law 100-569

Public Law 100-569 includes three titles. Title I reauthorizes titles V and VI of the Library Services and Construction Act. Title II establishes a new authorization for national geography studies

centers, and title III reauthorizes the United States Institute of Peace. This legislation was passed by the House on June 7, 1988, and by the Senate on October 4, 1988. It was signed by the President on October 13, 1988.

Library Services and Construction Act

Titles V and VI of the Library Services and Construction Act were extended through fiscal year 1989. These two titles, which address foreign language materials acquisition and library literacy programs, were authorized through fiscal year 1988. This action puts the two titles into the same authorization cycle as titles I, II, III, and IV—all of which expire at the end of fiscal year 1989.

National Geography Studies Centers Act

The subcommittee held a hearing on October 29, 1987, at the National Geographic Society on geography education. Testimony at this hearing indicated the woeful ignorance of geography exhibited by students in elementary and secondary schools. To address this critical problem, Senators Pell and Stafford subsequently introduced S. 2642, the National Geographic Studies Centers Act. This legislation authorizes the establishment of 10 geography studies centers nationwide to create or strengthen geography education programs in elementary and secondary schools within the region. The legislation was added as an amendment to H.R. 4416 on the Senate floor, and became Public Law 100-569.

United States Institute of Peace

The United States Institute of Peace was reauthorized for a 3-year period with an increased authorized funding level. The legislation followed recommendations made at an oversight hearing on the Institute held jointly with the Committee on Foreign Relations on November 11, 1987. The reauthorization measure was added to H.R. 4416 and became Public Law 100-569.

Student Loan Default

The dominant higher education issue for the subcommittee in the 100th Congress was that of the growing problem of defaults in the Stafford Student Loan Program. Formal subcommittee consideration of the issue began with two hearings in December, 1987.

Subsequent to the hearings, comprehensive legislation was developed to provide for better management of the loan program and to promote improved communication and cooperation among the various participants in the loan program, namely the U.S. Department of Education, guaranty agencies, lenders and holders of student loans, institutions of higher education, and borrowers. Toward this end, the bill requires the development of default management plans at institutions of higher education, guaranty agencies and lending institutions with severe default problems. Also included are a series of provisions to improve loan collection procedures and new rules on college accreditation. Finally, the measure makes several important changes in needs analysis to assure that those who most need student aid receive it.

The bill passed the United States Senate under unanimous consent on September 15, 1988. Although the House did not complete

consideration of the measure before adjournment, it is the intention of the subcommittee to reintroduce and pass a similar bill early in the 101st Congress.

Taft Institute

A bill reauthorizing the Taft Institute and providing for a series of other educational projects was passed by the Senate, on July 27, 1988, but was not adopted by the House.

Additional hearings

The subcommittee held additional hearings on legislation that was not reported out of the subcommittee in the 100th Congress. These hearings were held in preparation for further consideration and action in the 101st Congress. These include:

1. A hearing on February 18, 1988, chaired by Senator Dodd, on the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Act, S. 2698, introduced by Senators Dodd, Pell, Stafford, Hatch, Kennedy, and Harkin.

2. A hearing on September 9, 1988 on S.J. Res. 368, the National Commission on Human Resources Act, legislation introduced by Senator Pell.

3. A field hearing in Burlington, VT, on October 26, 1988, chaired by Senator Stafford, on S. 762, the Voluntary National Service and Education Demonstration Program Act, introduced by Senator Pell and cosponsored by Senator Stafford.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR THE 101ST CONGRESS

For the 101st Congress, the Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities will consider a series of issues, including the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Institute of Museum Services, the Library Services and Construction Act, the Stafford Student Loan Default Prevention and Management Act, the Voluntary National Service and Education Demonstration Program Act, Technical Amendments to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the National Commission on Human Resource Development and legislation on teacher training, retraining, and upgrading of teacher skills.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act provides federal assistance to vocational programs which expand and improve current vocational education services and which increase access to vocational programs for the disadvantaged and traditionally underserved populations. This program was last reauthorized in 1984. It is expected that this will be the major reauthorization activity of the Subcommittee in the 101st Congress. It is also expected that reauthorization will include consideration of the Tech-Prep Education Act, legislation that was introduced as S. 2883 by Senator Pell in the 100th Congress. This act would authorize grants to programs which combine two years of instruction in secondary schools with 2 years of instruction in community colleges for an associate degree in technology education.

The National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act

The National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act authorizes the three leading Federal agencies that support culture in the United States: The National Endowment for the Arts, The National Endowment for the Humanities and The Institute of Museum Services. The Foundation has no administrative or programming identity separate from its components. This act was last reauthorized in 1985 and extends through fiscal year 1990. The subcommittee anticipates holding at least one hearing on each of the three agencies with the added possibility of a field hearing.

Library Services and Construction Act

The current authorization for the Library Services and Construction Act expires at the end of fiscal year 1989. A hearing is expected during the first session of the 101st Congress on the reauthorization of this act which is the largest federal program that specifically aids public libraries.

Student Loan Default

During the 100th Congress, the dominant issue in higher education was that of the growing problem of defaults in the Stafford Student Loan Program. The subcommittee held two hearings on this issue, and passed the Stafford Student Loan Default Prevention and Management Act of 1988 in the full Senate on September 15, 1988. The House did not complete consideration of the measure before adjournment. It is anticipated that this legislation will be re-introduced and given early consideration in the Senate.

Technical Amendments to ESEA

It is anticipated that the subcommittee will consider necessary technical amendments to the recent reauthorization of the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary Education and Improvement Amendments of 1988, which became law in April, 1988.

Voluntary National Service

It is anticipated that the subcommittee will give further consideration to the Voluntary National Service and Education Demonstration Program Act. This legislation was introduced in the 100th Congress as S. 762 by Senator Pell, and was the subject of a hearing on October 26, 1988 in Vermont which was chaired by Senator Stafford. The bill calls for a \$25 million demonstration program to test the idea of linking community service and educational benefits. It is expected that the subcommittee will hold a series of hearings across the country on this legislation.

National Commission on Human Resource Development

During the 100th Congress, the subcommittee held a hearing on the National Commission on Human Resources Act. The legislation would authorize the establishment of a national commission to examine ways for individual, family, community and government action to achieve fuller human potential. It is anticipated that the subcommittee will give further consideration to this legislation.

Teacher Legislation

The subcommittee also expects to pay special attention to teacher legislation over the next 2 years. The United States faces a serious, ongoing problem of the recruitment and retention of highly talented individuals in the teaching profession. This is a problem that without doubt will be exacerbated by the severe teacher shortage that will soon confront schools throughout our Nation. The Subcommittee intends, therefore, to give this extremely important matter priority consideration in both hearings and legislation in the 101st Congress.

EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity: Paul Simon, Chairman

During the 100th Congress, the Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity held 11 days of hearings on the Guaranteed Job Opportunity Act in Rock Island and Chicago, IL; Seattle, WA, and Washington, DC; on America's Training Needs in Washington, DC; on the MOSS Talks/U.S. Auto Parts Industry; youth employment under title II of the Job Training Partnership Act; and 2 days of joint hearings with the Subcommittee on Labor on the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act. The subcommittee will be modifying S. 777, The Guaranteed Job Opportunity Act, based on recommendations made during the five hearings and reintroducing this bill in the 101st Congress. A demonstration program modeled on the GJOP was included in the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act, as well as a substantial portion of the committee-reported and Senate-passed worker adjustment and plant closing legislation that was signed into law by the President.

This year, the subcommittee expects to undertake a somewhat more ambitious agenda. Senator Simon will be introducing three major bills, two of which will amend the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). The first will propose major amendments to title II of the act and will primarily affect the youth employment programs it authorizes. The second bill will establish a new title for dislocated homemakers. The chairman will also introduce legislation to authorize funds to begin the full automation of local employment services offices in partnership with the States. His bill will also require the Bureau of Labor Statistics to publish each month an unemployment rate which reflects the presence of "discouraged workers;" those who work part time but are seeking full-time employment, and those who worked less than a specified number of hours during the month and are included in the "employed" category.

The subcommittee plans to hold hearings on a variety of issues, including JTPA Youth Employment Act Amendments (six); Displaced Homemakers Training and Employment Act (two); the Guaranteed Job Opportunity Act (four); the Unemployment Definition and Automated Employment Information Act (three); and Older Americans in the Workforce (two).

Here are the details on the subcommittee's legislative proposals and oversight hearings:

Title II, Youth/Adult Employment and Training Amendments to the Job Training Partnership Act—This bill would change the current allocation formula in these programs, change the composition of the private industry councils overseeing local programs and create a new "Challenge Grant" program to fund job training part-

nership programs. We are presently circulating a draft bill and plan to introduce this bill at the beginning of the 101st Congress.

"Older Americans in the Workforce Hearings"—Two hearings are planned—one in Springfield in February to focus on age discrimination and the demographics of the aging workforce, as well as the barriers in education and training facing older workers; and a second hearing in Chicago in April on solutions, including specific postsecondary education targeted on the elderly reentering the workforce, special work programs to employ the elderly on a part-time basis (McDonald's), and JTPA training programs for older workers.

Automated Data and Unemployment Definition Act—These proposed amendments would alter the method of computing unemployment statistics so that "discouraged workers" and those who accept part-time employment, but are still seeking full-time work would be counted as unemployed. The bill would also authorize funds to fully automate state employment agencies and permit contiguous state job banks to interface.

Guaranteed Job Opportunity Act—This bill to establish the Guaranteed Job Opportunity Program (GJOP) was the subject of three hearings in Washington and field hearings in Rock Island and Chicago, IL, and Seattle, WA. Senators Moynihan, Harkin, Mikulski and Reid cosponsored S. 777 in the 100th Congress. The members will modify this bill for introduction in the 101st Congress incorporating several major changes recommended during the hearings.

Displaced Homemakers Training and Employment Act—This proposed amendment to the Job Training Partnership Act would establish a separate title for displaced homemakers. The Trade and Competitiveness Act amendments to title III are viewed by the displaced homemakers network as further frustrating attempts by homemakers to be served as dislocated workers. This new title would outline services to be provided of specific importance to the need of displaced homemakers and how the services would be provided. The new title would carry with it a separate authorization.

HANDICAPPED

Subcommittee on the Handicapped: Tom Harkin, Chairman

LEGISLATION ORIGINATING IN THE SUBCOMMITTEE

On April 8, 1987, the Subcommittee on the Handicapped, chaired by Senator Tom Harkin, held a hearing regarding the reauthorization of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act. On June 24, 1987, Senator Harkin introduced S. 1417, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1987. The President signed the bill into law on October 29, 1987. Public Law 100-146 provides assistance to states to enhance the independence, productivity, and integration into the community of persons with severe disabilities. It also enhances the Developmental Disabilities Councils, strengthens protection and advocacy systems, and improves the role of university affiliated programs.

On March 29, 1988, the Committee on Labor and Human Resources held a hearing on the reauthorization of the National Institutes of Health, at which time the provisions of S. 1727 were discussed. S. 1727 was a bill introduced by Senator Harkin amending the Public Health Service Act to establish within the National Institutes of Health a National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders. The President signed this bill on October 28, 1988. Public Law 100-553, the National Deafness and Other Communications Disorders Act of 1988, will bring together a wide range of professionals, give focus to their work and give visibility to deafness and other communication disorders. The Institute will provide research, training, and information dissemination about health-related issues including: the causes of hearing impairment, early identification, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation.

In addition, the Subcommittee on the Handicapped held a hearing on May 10, 1988 to reauthorize the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act (Public Law 99-319). On May 13, 1988, Senator Harkin introduced S. 2393, the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Amendments Act of 1988. On October 20, 1988, the President signed Public Law 100-509, which strengthens the protection and advocacy program for mentally ill individuals. The bill provides protections from abuse and neglect for mentally ill persons who reside in residential facilities, or who recently have been released from such facilities.

On May 19 and 20, 1988, the subcommittee held hearings on enhancing the use and availability of assistive technology for persons with disabilities. In conjunction with these hearings, the subcommittee sponsored a day-long demonstration of assistive technology devices. On June 23, 1988, Senator Harkin introduced S. 2561, the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act. On August 19, 1988, the President signed S. 2561 into law. Public

Law 100-407 will enhance States' abilities to make technology available for persons with disabilities in order to maximize their potential in carrying out all major life activities. This bill has two titles. Title I establishes a competitive grant program designed to assist each participating State to develop and implement a consumer-responsive program of technology-related assistance for individuals with disabilities. Title II authorizes a variety of discretionary activities and studies, including a study of the financing of assistive technology and services, and a study of the feasibility and desirability of establishing a national information and programmatic referral network on technology-related assistance.

On September 22, 1988, Senator Harkin introduced S. 2821, the Handicapped Programs Technical Amendments Act of 1988, and Representative Owens introduced H.R. 5334, the corresponding legislation in the House of Representatives. The bill was signed into law on November 7, 1988, Public Law 100-630. This bill makes technical and conforming amendments to the Education of the Handicapped Act and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

ADDITIONAL HEARINGS

The subcommittee also held an oversight hearing on October 8, 1987, on the implementation of the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1986 (Public Law 99-506), the Education of the Handicapped Act Amendments of 1986 (Public Law 99-457), and the Handicapped Children's Protection Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-372).

On April 28, 1987, the Subcommittee on the Handicapped held a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity, concerning the employment of individuals with disabilities. The Guaranteed Jobs Opportunity Act also was discussed. This bill, S. 777, concerned job opportunities for all Americans, including those with disabilities.

During the 100th Congress, the Commission on the Education of the Deaf examined the status of deaf education in this country, and, after an 18-month study, issued a report with 52 recommendations for improvement. On March 21, 1988, in concurrence with the release of the Commission's report, the Subcommittee on the Handicapped held a hearing reviewing the Commission's findings.

On April 12, 1988, the subcommittee held hearings on the Education and Rehabilitation of Persons with Head Injuries. This was the first congressional hearing even held on this issue.

OTHER SUBCOMMITTEE INVOLVEMENTS

Senator Harkin and Senator Weicker were the chief sponsors of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1988 (S. 2345), introduced on April 28, 1988. This bill is to establish a clear and comprehensive prohibition of discrimination on the basis of handicap. It will extend civil rights protections to persons with disabilities in areas such as employment in the private sector, public accommodations, transportation, communications, and public services. A hearing was held on September 27, 1988, before the Senate Subcommittee on the Handicapped and the House Education and Labor's Subcommittee on Select Education.

In addition, the Subcommittee on the Handicapped requested a General Accounting Office (GAO) study of the Health Care Financing Administration's Oversight of Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded.

Senator Harkin also organized the filing of three Amicus Briefs, including: the case of *Timothy W. v. Rochester, New Hampshire, School District*, before the First Circuit Court of Appeals, involving the exclusion of a severely handicapped child; the case of *Lani Moore v. District of Columbia*, before the District of Columbia Circuit of the United States Court of Appeals, dealing with the awarding of attorney's fees under section 2 of the Handicapped Children's Protection Act; and the case of *Honig v. Doe*, before the Supreme Court of the United States, involving the suspension or change in placement of a handicapped student based on handicapped-related behavior.

The subcommittee also played a significant role in both the Civil Rights Restoration Act and the Fair Housing Amendments Act. On March 22, 1988, Congress overrode the President's veto of the Civil Rights Restoration Act, S. 557. Public Law 100-259 restores the broad institutionwide coverage of certain civil rights laws, including section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in federally assisted programs.

The Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 was signed into law on September 13, 1988. The bill, Public Law 100-430, marks the first time that persons with disabilities are covered in civil rights laws outside of federally assisted programs.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR THE 101ST CONGRESS

The subcommittee's agenda for the 101st Congress includes reauthorizing both the Education of the Handicapped Act and the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, with three hearings anticipated. In addition, the subcommittee will be focussing on the Americans with Disabilities Act. This bill will be reintroduced by Senator Harkin and Senator Kennedy, chair of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Five hearings are expected to be held in the 101st Congress regarding this major civil rights legislation.

The subcommittee will also consider developing legislation implementing the recommendations of the Commission on the Education of the Deaf; participating in the reauthorization of the Perkins Vocational Education Act (particularly the set-aside for the handicapped); overseeing the implementation of the new Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders; and if time permits, holding oversight hearings on Public Law 94-142 and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. In addition, the subcommittee will be responding to several GAO studies.

AGING

Subcommittee on Aging: Spark Matsunaga, Chairman

100TH CONGRESS ACTIVITIES

The Subcommittee on Aging, chaired by Senator Spark Matsunaga, has legislative jurisdiction over the Older Americans Act, the National Institute on Aging, and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act.

During the 100th Congress, the subcommittee's activities focused primarily on the reauthorization of the Older Americans Act of 1965. The reauthorization bill (H.R. 1451/S. 887) was signed into law by President Reagan on November 29, 1987. The subcommittee held three hearings to examine a broad range of issues relating to the Act. The general topics covered by these hearings were "The Changing Needs of the Elderly" (March 31, 1987), "Minority Issues the Older Americans Act" (April 23, 1987), and "Under Current Programs Under the Older Americans Act" (April 30, 1987).

The subcommittee held a hearing on November 12, 1987, to consider volunteer service credit proposals.

Two field hearings were conducted by the subcommittee during the 100th Congress. The first held in Cleveland, OH, and chaired by Senator Howard Metzenbaum, examined "Progress in Combating Alzheimer's Disease" (August 19, 1987). The second, held in Tupelo, MS, and chaired by Senator Thad Cochran, examined the status of health care for the rural elderly (October 30, 1988).

Finally, with the help of the General Accounting Office (GAO), the subcommittee launched a study of the effects of cost-sharing on program participation in states which operate in-home service programs.

101ST CONGRESS ACTIVITIES

The Subcommittee anticipates that the results of the GAO study of cost-sharing will be available for examination during the 101st Congress. The subcommittee will examine the status of inhome services (both medical and nonmedical) and the status of services such as respite care and elderly during the 101st Congress. Such services not only help reduce the cost of care of the frail and disabled elderly, they also help reduce the burden borne by family caregivers.

In addition, the subcommittee intends to monitor carefully the implementation of new initiatives enacted as part of the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987 and plans to hold at least one oversight hearing on this subject.

The subcommittee continues to be concerned about access to services for minority group members, the rural elderly, the urban

poor and the homeless elderly, and will be looking at these issues during the 101st Congress.

It is anticipated that the subcommittee will hold at least two field hearings in 1989.

CHILDREN, FAMILY, DRUGS AND ALCOHOLISM

Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs, and Alcoholism: Christopher J. Dodd, Chairman

During the 100th Congress, there was a substantial increase in the legislative activities undertaken by the Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism. The subcommittee conducted 14 hearings, including seven on the Parental and Medical Leave Act and three on the Act for Better Child Care Services. The subcommittee held two hearings on child abuse and family violence, one hearing on the Younger Americans Act, one hearing on children of alcohol and drug abusers, and one on women and alcoholism. The subcommittee helped steer through the Congress a major reauthorization of the Child Abuse Prevention, Adoption, and Family Services Act, as well as several smaller initiatives made part of the omnibus drug legislation passed late in the session. The subcommittee's major initiatives, the Act for Better Child Care Services and the Parental and Medical Leave Act, were both brought to the floor of the Senate during the 100th Congress. After two full weeks of debate, these measures were withdrawn by the Senate leadership.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES

During the 101st Congress, the subcommittee plans substantial legislative activity in the areas of child care and family and medical leave as well as initiatives in several other areas. The subcommittee will hold a hearing on January 24 on "Child Care Quality" and a hearing on February 2 on the family and medical leave issue. These two issues will be the subject of early legislative action by the Labor and Human Resources Committee as well.

The subcommittee will also embark this year on a series of hearings and events related to the issues of drug and alcohol abuse. The subcommittee contemplates at least four oversight hearings in this area, including one on the unique effects of drug and alcohol abuse on the family and the unique treatment programs which use the family as a treatment mechanism, and a hearing on drug abuse in "role model" professions (professional sports and entertainment) and what these professions are doing to help deal with substance abuse in their own ranks and by the youth they influence. A third hearing would focus on the treatment programs under our subcommittee's jurisdiction and the main problems plaguing the treatment system (waiting lists for centers, cost, availability to women and youth, unorthodox treatment regimens, etc.). And finally, a fourth hearing might be held on the special problems associated with women and alcoholism.

The subcommittee has scheduled for February 9 a hearing on childhood accidents and injuries to coincide with the commemora-

tion of National Safe Kids Week (February 13-17). Surgeon General Koop will testify at this hearing as will other nationally recognized medical experts on children's burns and trauma as well as parents whose children have suffered preventable injuries.

The subcommittee has tentatively scheduled for late February an oversight hearing on foster care and the integration of the children's welfare system. This hearing will examine the additional pressures placed on the system due to the increased incidence of drug abuse, domestic violence, and homelessness and the lack of coordination between the various components of the system (i.e. between prevention, foster care, adoption, and juvenile justice programs).

The ACTION reauthorization is the single most important reauthorization of an existing program the subcommittee will consider this year. ACTION is the agency established by the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 which administers VISTA and the Older American Volunteer Programs. The subcommittee has tentatively scheduled two reauthorization hearings for ACTION, the first of which would take place on February 28. The first hearing will consider the variety of volunteer service initiatives currently before the Congress and how they fit in with our national philosophical goals in this area. The second hearing will consider the specific issues before the subcommittee in terms of the reauthorization of existing ACTION programs. These hearings will then be followed by a careful reauthorization process beginning in the subcommittee in late May.

Other issues which the subcommittee may deal with in the 101st Congress include a series of hearings on "The State of the American Family", a hearing on children's television, and several hearings on teen suicide and pregnancy and gang violence. The subcommittee must also deal with several ancillary reauthorizations this year, including the Community Services Block Grant Demonstration Programs, Crisis Nurseries, and the Child Abuse Technical Amendments. Finally, the Head Start program will have to be reauthorized in 1990 for fiscal year 1991, and the subcommittee may start oversight hearings on this issue in the fall of 1989.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REPORTED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES AND ENACTED INTO LAW

H.J. Res. 93

To provide for a temporary prohibition of strikes or lockouts with respect to the Long Island Rail Road labor-management dispute.

Jan. 28, 1987. **PUBLIC LAW 100-2.**

H.R. 1846

To make certain technical and conforming amendments in the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

June 3, 1987. **PUBLIC LAW 100-50.**

H.R. 558

To provide urgently needed assistance to protect and improve the lives and safety of the homeless, with special emphasis on elderly persons, handicapped persons, and families with children.

July 22, 1987. **PUBLIC LAW 100-77.**

S. 769

To provide grants to support excellence in minority health professions education.

Aug. 18, 1987. **PUBLIC LAW 100-97.**

S. 1417

To amend the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to extend the programs established in such Act, and for other purposes.

Oct. 29, 1987. **PUBLIC LAW 100-146.**

H.R. 1451

To amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991, to amend the Native Americans Programs Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for such fiscal years, and for other purposes.

Nov. 29, 1987. **PUBLIC LAW 100-175.**

S. 1158

To amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program and to otherwise revise and extend the program for the National Health Service Corps.

Dec. 1, 1987. **PUBLIC LAW 100-177.**

S. 557

To restore the broad scope of coverage and to clarify the application of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Mar. 24, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-259.**

H.R. 3459

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise the provisions respecting orphan drugs, and for other purposes.

Apr. 18, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-290.**

H.R. 1900

To amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978, and the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to extend through fiscal year 1991 and the authorities established in such Acts.

Apr. 25, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-294.**

H.R. 5

To improve elementary and secondary education, and for other purposes.

Apr. 28, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-297.**

H.R. 1212

To prevent the denial of employment opportunities by prohibiting the use of lie detectors by employers involved in or affecting interstate commerce.

June 27, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-347.**

**BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REPORTED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN
RESOURCES AND ENACTED INTO LAW—Continued**

H.R. 4638

To amend the effective date provision of the Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988.

June 27, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-351.**

H.R. 4639

To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prevent abuses in the Supplemental Loans for Students program under part B of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

July 18, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-369.**

S. 2527

To require advance notification of plant closings and mass layoffs, and for other purposes.

Aug. 4, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-379.**

H.J. Res. 90

To authorize and request the President to call and conduct a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not earlier than September 1, 1989, and not later than September 30, 1991, and for other purposes.

Aug. 8, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-382.**

S. 2385

To amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the programs establishing migrant health centers and community health centers.

Aug. 10, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-386.**

H.R. 4676

To amend the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986 to extend through the fiscal year 1989 the authorities contained in such Act.

Aug. 19, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-403.**

S. 2561

To establish a program of grants to States to promote the provision of technology-related assistance to individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.

Aug. 19, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-407.**

S.J. Res. 374

To provide for a settlement of the labor-management dispute between the Chicago and North Western Transportation Company and the United Transportation Union.

Sept. 9, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-429.**

H.J. Res. 600

To commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the passage of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Sept. 29, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-452.**

S. 2846

To provide for the awarding of grants for the purchase of drugs used in the treatment of AIDS.

Oct. 4, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-471.**

H.R. 4857

To amend the Job Training Partnership Act to make a technical change.

Oct. 17, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-495.**

S. 945

To authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants for demonstration projects for foster care and residential care of infants and young children abandoned in hospitals, and for other purposes.

Oct. 18, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-505.**

S. 2393

To amend the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986 to reauthorize such Act, and for other purposes.

Oct. 20, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-509.**

H.R. 4529

Extending permission for the President's Commission on White House Fellows to accept certain donations.

Oct. 20, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-513.**

**BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REPORTED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN
RESOURCES AND ENACTED INTO LAW—Continued**

H.R. 3235

To amend the Public Health Service Act to revise the program of assistance for health maintenance organizations

Oct. 24, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-517.**

S. 1727

To amend the Public Health Service Act to establish within the National Institutes of Health a National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders.

Oct. 28, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-553.**

H.R. 4416

To extend the authorization of appropriations for titles V and VI of the Library Services and Construction Act through fiscal year 1989.

Oct. 31, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-569.**

H.R. 4418

To authorize appropriations for the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes.

Oct. 31, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-570.**

H.R. 5471

To amend the Public Health Service Act to revise the authority for the regulation of clinical laboratories.

Oct. 31, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-578.**

S. 2889

To amend the Public Health Service Act to establish certain health programs, to revise and extend certain health programs, and for other purposes.

Nov. 4, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-607.**

H.R. 4352

To amend the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act to extend programs providing urgently needed assistance for the homeless, and for other purposes.

Nov. 7, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-628.**

H.R. 5334

To make certain technical and conforming amendments to the Education of the Handicapped Act and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and for other purposes.

Nov. 7, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-630.**

S. 2843

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to authorize abbreviated new animal drug applications and to amend title 35, United States Code, to authorize the extension of the patents for animal drugs products.

Nov. 16, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-670.**

H.R. 5210

To prevent the manufacturing, distribution, and use of illegal drugs, and for other purposes.

Nov. 18, 1988. **PUBLIC LAW 100-690.**

HEARINGS BY FULL COMMITTEE

NATIONAL HEALTH GOALS

Reviewing health care programs, focusing on health promotion and disease prevention, access to essential care, reasonable prices and reasonable costs, and the access of the elderly to health care.

Date: Jan. 12, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

NATIONAL GOALS—EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY

Reviewing the state of employment in America.

Date: Jan. 13, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

NATIONAL GOALS—EDUCATION

Reviewing national goals in education.

Date: Jan. 14, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

AIDS EPIDEMIC

Reviewing Federal efforts being conducted toward combating the AIDS epidemic.

Date: Jan. 16, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

THE CHERNOBYL, RUSSIA, NUCLEAR INCIDENT

Reviewing the causes and consequences of the Chernobyl nuclear powerplant incident.

Date: Jan. 20, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

WORK AND WELFARE

Reviewing the extent of long-term poverty and dependence, focusing on job training and employment services provided by the Government.

Dates: Jan. 21; Feb. 3 and 4, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

OVERSIGHT OF THE MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Examining activities of the Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Dates: Mar. 11 and 12, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

"STAR SCHOOLS"—TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN EDUCATION

Examining the development of a regional educational telecommunication system.

Dates: Feb. 27 (Charlestown, MA) and Mar. 11 (Washington D.C.), 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

CIVIL RIGHTS RESTORATION ACT OF 1987

S. 557. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To restore the broad scope of coverage and to clarify the application of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Dates: Mar. 19 and Apr. 1, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY FULL COMMITTEE—Continued

CATASTROPHIC HEALTH INSURANCE

S. 210. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and Mr. Melcher).

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide catastrophic health insurance coverage for elderly and disabled Americans.

Date: Apr. 8, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Examining proposed legislation authorizing funds for the National Science Foundation.

Date: Apr. 9, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

LITERACY CORPS ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1987

S. 1016. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To provide financial assistance for the establishment and operation of literacy corps programs.

Date: Apr. 22, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

MINE SAFETY—"THE WILBERG MINE INCIDENT"

Reviewing mine safety issues, focusing on factors which led to the Wilberg Mine fire in Orangeville, UT, and on enforcement of Mine Safety and Health Administration regulations.

Date: Apr. 27, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

AIDS RESEARCH

Reviewing progress being made in AIDS research.

Date: May 15, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

ESSENTIAL HEALTH CARE

Reviewing access to minimum essential health care.

Date: May 19, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

MINIMUM WAGE RESTORATION ACT OF 1987

S. 837. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to restore the minimum wage to a fair and equitable rate, and for other purposes.

Dates: June 10, July 17 and 23, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

POLYGRAPHS IN THE WORKPLACE

Reviewing the use and abuse of polygraph testing in the workplace.

Date: June 19, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

MINIMUM HEALTH BENEFITS FOR ALL WORKERS ACT OF 1987

S. 1265. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the Public Health Service Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide minimum health benefits for all workers in the United States.

Dates: June 24 and Nov. 4, 1987.

Number of volumes: Two.

FAMILY PLANNING AMENDMENTS OF 1987

S. 1366. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To revise and extend the programs of assistance under title X of the Public Health Service Act.

Date: July 30, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY FULL COMMITTEE—Continued

**EDUCATIONALLY AND ECONOMICALLY
DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN**(Joint hearing with the House Committee on Education
and Labor)Reviewing available education opportunities for disadvantaged
children, focusing on those children living in poverty, those
with single-parent families, and those whose parents are teen-
agers.

Date: Sept. 9, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

AIDS FEDERAL POLICY ACT OF 1987

S. 1575. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a grant
program to provide for counseling and testing services relating
to acquired immune deficiency syndrome and to establish cer-
tain prohibitions for the purpose of protecting individuals with
acquired immune deficiency syndrome or related conditions.

Dates: Sept. 11 and Nov. 18, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

INCENTIVES IN EDUCATIONExamining ways to improve and strengthen the quality of educa-
tion for the city of Boston, MA, and other cities across the
Nation.

Date: Oct. 5, 1987 (Boston, MA).

Number of volumes: One.

POVERTY IN THE 1980'SExamining poverty and policy issues in the 1980's and to explore
innovative methods to improve the current poverty situation in
the United States.

Date: Oct. 7, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

**"NUTRASWEET"—HEALTH AND SAFETY
CONCERNS**

Examining the health and safety concerns of Nutrasweet.

Date: Nov. 3, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

OVERSIGHT OF THE U.S. INSTITUTE OF PEACE(Joint hearing with the Senate Committee on Foreign
Relations)

Reviewing the activities of the U.S. Institute of Peace.

Date: Nov. 10, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

**RESTART OF THE PILGRIM I NUCLEAR
POWERPLANT**Examining the proposed restart of the Plymouth, MA, nuclear
powerplant, and the potential implications for the public health
and safety in the surrounding communities.

Date: Jan. 7, 1988 (Plymouth, MA).

Number of volumes: One.

CANCER DETECTION IN WOMENReviewing procedures for cancer detection in women, focusing
on mammography and the early detection of breast cancer, and
problems in the medical testing industry concerning pap tests.

Date: Jan. 28, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

**SMART START: THE COMMUNITY COLLABORA-
TIVE FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT
ACT OF 1988**

S. 2270. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To provide financial assistance to States and localities for high
quality early childhood development programs for prekindergarten
children, and for other purposes.

Dates: Feb. 23, May 11, and June 10, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY FULL COMMITTEE—Continued

**NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1988**

S. 2222. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize programs relating to the National Research Institutes established under title IV of such Act, and for other purposes.

Date: Mar. 29, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

**NURSE EDUCATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF
1988**

S. 2231. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize nurse education programs established under title VIII of such Act, and for other purposes.

Date: Apr. 14, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

**OVERSIGHT OF THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY
AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION**

Examining the development and promulgation of safety and health standards and the enforcement of these standards by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Dates: Apr. 18, 19, and 20, 1988.

Number of volumes: Two.

**OSHA STANDARDS AND THE L'AMBIANCE
PLAZA, CONNECTICUT, BUILDING COLLAPSE**

Examination of the enforcement of safety and health standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, focusing on the L'Ambiance Plaza, Connecticut, building collapse.

Date: Apr. 26, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

**HEALTH PROFESSIONS REAUTHORIZATION ACT
OF 1988**

S. 2229. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize programs concerning health research and teaching facilities, and training of professional health personnel under title VII of such Act, and for other purposes.

Date: Apr. 28, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

**PREKINDERGARTEN EARLY DROPOUT
INTERVENTION ACT OF 1988**

S. 2034. Mr. Chiles (for himself and others).

To provide financial assistance for programs for prekindergarten students designed to prevent students from dropping out of school, and for other purposes.

Date: May 27, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

**CANCER DETECTION IN WOMEN AND OTHER
HEALTH CARE CONCERNS**

Reviewing areas of women's health care, focusing on cancer detection and prevention; long-term health care; and depression and substance abuse.

Date: June 3, 1988 (Salt Lake City, UT).

Number of volumes: One.

**DRUG ABUSE—PREVENTION, EDUCATION, AND
TREATMENT**

Examining the issues involved and approaches being taken in regards to prevention, education, and treatment in dealing with drug problems throughout the Nation.

Date: June 16, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY FULL COMMITTEE—Continued

AIDS TREATMENT RESEARCH AND APPROVAL

Examining what progress has been made, what is needed to make progress more rapid, and what barriers stand in the way of better research and swifter distribution of hopeful therapies.

Date: July 13, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE

Review of the need for long-term care insurance.

Date: Aug. 3, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR

GENERAL MOTORS PLANT CLOSINGS

Reviewing the reasons behind General Motors' decision to close 11 plants in four States, and to determine ways to keep these plants operating and the employees working.

Date: Jan. 26, 1987 (Norwood, OH)

Number of volumes: One.

DISADVANTAGED YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

Reviewing disadvantaged youth unemployment.

Date: Feb. 17, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

HIGH RISK OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE NOTIFICATION AND PREVENTION ACT OF 1987

S. 79 Mr. Metzenbaum (for himself and others).

To notify workers who are at risk of occupational disease in order to establish a system for identifying and preventing illness and death of such workers, and for other purposes.

Dates: Feb. 24 and Mar. 9, 1987.

Number of volumes: Two.

ECONOMIC DISLOCATION AND WORKER ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE ACT

(Joint hearing with Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity)

S. 538 Mr. Metzenbaum (for himself and others).

To implement the recommendations of the Secretary of Labor's Task Force on Economic Adjustment and Worker Dislocation, and for other purposes.

Dates: Mar. 10 and 26, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

OVERFUNDING AND UNDERFUNDING OF PENSION PLANS

(Joint hearing with Subcommittee on Labor-Management Relations of the House Committee on Education and Labor)

Examining the overfunding and underfunding of pension plans.

Date: Mar. 24, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

DAY CARE FOR WORKING FAMILIES ACT OF 1987

S. 1271 Mr. Metzenbaum.

To provide comprehensive Federal assistance for day care.

Date: May 22, 1987 (Toledo, OH).

Number of volumes: One.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LABOR LAW AMENDMENTS OF 1987

S. 492 Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the National Labor Relations Act to increase the stability of collective bargaining in the building and construction industry.

Date: June 4, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

WOMEN IN THE NONTRADITIONAL WORKFORCE

Examining the problems facing women who seek jobs in fields traditionally dominated by men, particularly in construction and high technology areas.

Date: Nov. 17, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR—Continued

STEEL RETIREMENT BENEFITS FUNDING ACT OF 1987

S. 1811. Mr. Heinz (for himself and others).

To provide a transitional funding method to ensure continued pension payments to steel industry retirees and to assure the viability of the private pension system, and for other purposes.

Date: Nov. 20, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

PERFORMING ARTS LABOR RELATIONS AMENDMENTS

S. 1346. Mr. Matsunaga (for himself and others).

To amend the National Labor Relations Act to give employers and performers in the performing arts rights given by section 8(e) of such Act to employers and employees in similarly situated industries, to give employers and performers in the performing arts the same rights given by section 8(f) of such Act to employers and employees in the construction industry, and for other purposes.

Date: Dec. 10, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

DAY CARE—A NATIONAL PRIORITY

Examining ways of finding affordable, quality day care for working mothers and fathers.

Date: Jan. 22, 1988 (Cleveland, OH).

Number of volumes: One.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT PRACTICES AND OPERATIONS

Reviewing practices and operations under the National Labor Relations Act.

Dates: Jan. 29 and Feb. 5, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

AGE DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT ACT—WAIVER OF RIGHTS

Reviewing the waiver of rights provisions under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967.

Date: May 24, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

UNIFORM HEALTH AND SAFETY WHISTLEBLOWERS PROTECTION ACT

S. 2095. Mr. Metzenbaum (for himself and others).

To strengthen the protection available to private employees against reprisal actions for disclosing information, to protect the public health and safety, and for other purposes.

Date: July 26, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, ARTS AND HUMANITIES

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE EDUCATION CONSOLIDATION AND IMPROVEMENT ACT

Reauthorization of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act.

Dates: Feb. 10 (St. Johnsbury, VT), and Feb. 13 (Waterbury, VT, joint with House Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education), 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1987

S. 373. Mr. Pell (for himself and others).

To reauthorize the program of finance assistance to meet special educational needs of disadvantaged children, and to reauthorize chapter 2 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, through fiscal year 1993.

Dates: Mar. 5 and May 7 (Washington, D.C.); May 26 (Pawtucket, RI, and Honolulu, HI); June 26 and July 16 (Washington, D.C.), 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

REAUTHORIZATION OF EXPIRING FEDERAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

(Joint with Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education of the House Committee on Education and Labor)

H.R. 5, H.R. 950, and S. 373.

Date: Mar. 16, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

EDUCATION FOR COMPETITIVE AMERICA ACT

S. 406. Mr. Pell (for himself and others).

To provide additional Federal education programs designed to strengthen competitiveness of American industry, and for other purposes.

Date: Mar. 23, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

S.J. Res. 26. Mr. Pell (for himself and others).

To authorize and request the President to call a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not later than 1989, and for other purposes.

Date: Apr. 3, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

MAGNET SCHOOL ASSISTANCE/IMPACT AID PROGRAMS

Examination of proposals to reauthorize the Magnet School Assistance Program and the Impact Aid Program (Public Laws 81-874 and 81-815).

Dates: July 30 (Washington, DC) and Aug. 26 (Farmington, UT), 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

COMPUTER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1987

S. 838. Mr. Lautenberg (for himself and others).

To provide financial assistance to the States for computer education programs, and for other purposes.

Date: Aug. 4, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, ARTS AND HUMANITIES—Continued

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE ADULT EDUCATION ACT

Examining proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1988 through fiscal year 1993 for adult education programs.

Date: Aug. 6, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

JACOB K. JAVITS GIFTED AND TALENTED CHILDREN AND YOUTH EDUCATION ACT, AND OFFICE OF COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL HEALTH EDUCATION ACT, OF 1987

S. 303. Mr. Bradley (for himself and others).

To establish a Federal program to strengthen and improve the capability of State and local educational agencies and private nonprofit schools to identify gifted and talented children and youth and to provide those children and youth with appropriate educational opportunities, and for other purposes.

S. 1348. Mr. Bingaman (for himself and others).

To establish in the Department of Education an Office of Comprehensive School Health Education, and for other purposes.

Date: Sept. 18, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION

Examining the issue of geography education in our schools to get a better understanding of what needs to be done to improve students' knowledge about the world.

Date: Oct. 29, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

PROBLEMS OF DEFAULT IN THE GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

Examining the impact of defaults in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program on the Federal student aid program.

Dates: Dec. 11 and 18, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STANDARDS

Examining proposed legislation for the establishment of voluntary, national standards of competence for public school teachers.

Date: Feb. 18, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RESOURCES ACT

S.J. Res. 368. Mr. Pell (for himself and others).

To establish a National Commission on Human Resources.

Date: Sept. 29, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

VOLUNTARY NATIONAL SERVICE AND EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM ACT

S. 762. Mr. Pell (for himself and others).

To provide for a Voluntary National Service and Education Demonstration Program, and for other purposes.

Date: Oct. 26, 1988 (Burlington, VT).

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

AMERICA'S TRAINING NEEDS

Reviewing the subject of training and retraining of American workers.

Date: Mar. 6, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

JOBS FOR EMPLOYABLE DEPENDENT INDIVIDUALS ACT

S. 514. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the Job Training Partnership Act to establish an incentive bonus for the successful placement of certain employable dependent individuals, to provide targeting of assistance from certain carryover funds for such individuals, and for other purposes.

Date: Mar. 6, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

ECONOMIC DISLOCATION AND WORKER ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1987

(Joint hearing with Subcommittee on Labor)

S. 538. Mr. Metzenbaum (for himself and others).

To implement the recommendations of the Secretary of Labor's Task Force on Economic Adjustment and Worker Dislocation, and for other purposes.

Dates: Mar. 10 and 26, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

GUARANTEED JOB OPPORTUNITY ACT

S. 777. Mr. Simon.

To guarantee a work opportunity for all Americans, and for other purposes.

Dates: Mar. 23 (Washington, DC); Apr. 3 (Moline, IL); Apr. 28 (Washington, DC, joint with Subcommittee on the Handicapped); May 22 (Chicago, IL); and July 27 (Seattle, WA), 1987.

Number of volumes: Three.

MOSS TALKS/U.S. AUTO PARTS INDUSTRY

Examining market-oriented, sector specific (MOSS) talks between the United States and Japan and their effect on U.S. employment in the auto parts industry.

Date: Mar. 30, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT UNDER TITLE II OF THE JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT

Reviewing proposed legislation to revise certain youth employment provisions of title II of the Job Training and Partnership Act.

Dates: Feb. 2, Apr. 27, June 8, and Sept. 23, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE HANDICAPPED

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ASSISTANCE AND BILL OF RIGHTS ACT

Examining proposed legislation to reauthorize the programs of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act.

Date: Apr. 8, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

GUARANTEED JOB OPPORTUNITY ACT

(Joint with Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity)

S. 777. Mr. Simon.

To guarantee a work opportunity for all Americans, and for other purposes.

Date: Apr. 28, 1987.

Number of volumes: One (Part 2 of 3 parts).

OVERSIGHT OF THE REHABILITATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1986 (P.L. 99-506), EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1986 (P.L. 99-457), AND HANDICAPPED CHILD- REN'S PROTECTION ACT OF 1985 (P.L. 99-372)

Reviewing progress made in the implementation of the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1986, the Education of the Handicapped Act Amendments of 1986, and the Handicapped Children's Protection Act of 1985.

Date: Oct. 8, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

COMMISSION ON THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF'S REPORT TO CONGRESS

Reviewing a report by the Commission on the Education of the Deaf.

Date: Mar. 21, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

EDUCATION AND REHABILITATION OF PERSONS WITH HEAD INJURIES

Examining the tragedy surrounding head injuries and focusing on education and rehabilitation of persons with such injuries.

Date: Apr. 12, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY FOR MENTALLY ILL INDIVIDUALS ACT (P.L. 99-319)

Examining proposed legislation on the reauthorization of the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act (P.L. 99-319).

Date: May 10, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

To provide financial assistance under the Education of the Handicapped Act to assist severely handicapped infants, children, and youth to improve their educational opportunities through the use of assistive device resource centers, and for other purposes.

Dates: May 19 and 20, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1988

(Joint with Subcommittee on Select Education of the House Committee on Education and Labor)

S. 2345. Mr. Weicker (for himself and others).

To establish a clear and comprehensive prohibition of discrimination on the basis of handicap.

Date: Sept. 27, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CHILDREN, FAMILY, DRUGS AND ALCOHOLISM

PARENTAL AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT OF 1987

S. 249. Mr. Dodd (for himself and others).

To grant employees parental and temporary medical leave under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

Dates: Feb. 19 and Apr. 23 (Washington, D.C.); June 15 (Boston, MA); July 20 (Los Angeles, CA); Sept. 14 (Chicago, IL); Oct. 13 (Atlanta, GA); and Oct. 29 (Washington, DC), 1987.

Number of volumes: Two.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT

Examining proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

Date: Apr. 1, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

YOUNG AMERICANS ACT OF 1987

S. 476. Mr. Dodd (for himself and others).

To provide assistance in the development of new or improved programs to help younger persons through grants to the States for community planning, services, and training; to establish within the Department of Health and Human Services an operating agency to be designated as the Administration on Children, Youth, and Families; and to provide for a White House Conference on Young Americans.

Date: Apr. 30, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

CHILDREN OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSERS

Examining issues relating to children of alcohol and drug abusers.

Date: May 12, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE ADOPTION REFORM ACT OF 1978 AND THE FAMILY VIOLENCE PRE- VENTION AND SERVICES ACT OF 1984

Examining issues requiring the attention of Congress in the course of reauthorizing the Adoption Reform Act of 1978 and the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act of 1984.

Date: May 21, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

CHILD CARE

Examining initiatives needed to meet the demand for quality and affordable child care in the United States.

Date: June 11, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

ACT FOR BETTER CHILD CARE SERVICES OF 1987

S. 1885. Mr. Dodd (for himself and others).

To provide for a Federal program for the improvement of child care, and for other purposes.

Dates: Mar. 15 and June 28, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGING

OLDER AMERICANS ACT OF 1987

S. 887. Mr. Matsunaga (for himself and others).

To extend the authorization of appropriations for and to strengthen the provisions of the Older Americans Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

Dates: Mar. 31, Apr. 23 and 30, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Examining the progress that has been made in combating Alzheimer's disease and to discuss the further advances needed in helping to defeat this disorder.

Date: Aug. 19, 1987 (Cleveland Heights, OH).

Number of volumes: One.

VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROMOTION ACT OF 1987

S. 1189. Mr. Melcher (for himself and others).

To amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to authorize grants to States for demonstration projects that provide to older individuals services in return for certain volunteer services provided to other individuals.

Date: Nov. 12, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

ELDERLY HEALTH CARE IN MISSISSIPPI

Examining the need and new approaches being taken to provide better health care and services for the elderly.

Date: Oct. 20, 1988 (Tupelo, MS).

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS ON NOMINATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

LeGree S. Daniels, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary (for Civil Rights);

Beryl Dorsett, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary (for Elementary and Secondary Education); and,

Bonnie Guiton, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary (for Vocational and Adult Education):

Date: Apr. 29, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

Lauro Cavazos, of Texas, to be Secretary:

Date: Sept. 9, 1988.

Number of volumes: One.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Dorothy Livingston Strunk, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary (for Mine Safety and Health):

Date: July 29, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

Ann Dore McLaughlin, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary:

Date: Dec. 8, 1987.

Number of volumes: One.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

*Report of Committee on Conference

100-20	S. 514	100-73	S. 406
Jobs for Employable Dependent Individuals Act		The Education for a Competitive America Act	
Reported: Mar. 20, 1987.		Reported: June 16, 1987.	
Related report:		Related report: H. Rept. 100-40, Pt. IV.	
Remarks: Passed by Senate; referred to House Committee on Education and Labor Apr. 7, 1987.		Remarks: Indefinitely postponed Sept. 20, 1988.	
100-29		100-92	S. 1238
Legislative Review Activity of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources during the 99th Congress.		Bilingual Education Act Amendments of 1987	
Reported: Mar. 31, 1987.		Reported: June 30, 1987.	
Related report:		Related report:	
Remarks:		Remarks: Indefinitely postponed in Senate, Apr. 28, 1988.	
100-44	S. 778	100-108	S. 1158
Star Schools Program Assistance Act		Public Health Service Amendments of 1987	
Reported: Apr. 21, 1987.		Reported: July 14, 1987.	
Related report:		Related report: H. Rept. 100-252.	
Remarks: Passed by Senate; referred to House Committee on Education and Labor Apr. 27, 1987.		Remarks: Public Law 100-177.	
100-62	S. 538	100-110	S. 769
The Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act		Excellence in Minority Health Education and Care Act	
Reported: June 2, 1987.		Reported: July 15, 1987.	
Related reports: H. Rept. 100-40, Pt. IV; H. Rept. 100-285.		Related report:	
Remarks: Indefinitely postponed Sept. 20, 1988.		Remarks: Public Law 100-97.	
100-64	S. 557	100-113	S. 1417
The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987		The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1987	
Reported: June 5, 1987.		Reported: July 17, 1987.	
Related report: H. Doc. 100-175.		Related report: H. Rept. 100-265.	
Remarks: President's veto overridden by House and Senate; became Public Law 100-259 without approval Mar. 22, 1988.		Remarks: Public Law 100-146.	

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES—Continued

100-132	S. 1402	100-148	S. 1632
Nursing Shortage Reduction Act of 1987		National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1987	
Reported: July 28, 1987.		Reported: Aug. 7, 1987.	
Related report:		Related reports: S. Rept. 100-331, H. Rept. 100-110, H. Rept. 100-649.	
Remarks: Passed by Senate; referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce Aug. 7, 1987.		Remarks: Indefinitely postponed June 17, 1988. (See Public Law 100-570 (H.R. 4418).)	
100-133	S. 1220	100-156	S.J. Res. 26
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Research and Information Act of 1987		White House Conference on Library and Information Services	
Reported: July 29, 1987.		Reported: Sept. 15, 1987.	
Related report: H.R. 5142 (as passed by House).		Related reports: H. Rept. 100-121, H. Rept. 100-765*.	
Remarks: House requested conference Sept. 23, 1988.		Remarks: Indefinitely postponed Dec. 15, 1987. (See Public Law 100-382 (H.J. Res. 90).)	
100-135	S. 1196	100-166	S. 79
Marine Science, Technology, and Resource Development Act of 1987		High Risk Occupational Disease Notification and Prevention Act of 1987	
Reported: July 31, 1987 (joint report: Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and Labor and Human Resources).		Reported: Sept. 23, 1987.	
Related report: H. Rept. 100-309.		Related report: H. Rept. 100-194.	
Remarks: Passed by Senate Aug. 5, 1987.		Remarks: Debated in Senate Mar. 18, 21-25, 28-29, 1988. Returned to Calendar Mar. 29, 1988.	
100-136	S. 887	100-167	S. 1579
Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987		Prevention Health and Health Services Block Grant Program Amendments	
Reported: July 31, 1987.		Reported: Sept. 23, 1987.	
Related reports: S. Rept. 100-140, H. Rept. 100-97, H. Rept. 100-427*.		Related report: H. Rept. 100-778, H. Rept. 100-1055*.	
Remarks: Indefinitely postponed Aug. 6, 1988. (See Public Law 100-175 (H.R. 1451).)		Remarks: House agreed to conference report Oct. 5, 1988.	
100-137	S. 1441	100-210	S. 1663
Public Health Service Act Infant Mortality Amendments of 1987		Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Reauthorization of 1987	
Reported: Aug. 3, 1987.		Reported: Oct. 28, 1987.	
Related report: H. Rept. 100-416.		Related reports: H. Rept. 100-135, H. Rept. 100-543*.	
Remarks: Passed by Senate; referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce Aug. 7, 1987.		Remarks: Indefinitely postponed Nov. 3, 1987. (See Public Law 100-294 (H.R. 1900).)	
100-141	S. 1542	100-222	S. 373
The Comprehensive Child Development Centers Act		Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary Education Improvement Act of 1987	
Reported: Aug. 3, 1987.		Reported: Nov. 19, 1987.	
Related report:		Related reports: H. Rept. 100-95, H. Rept. 100-567*.	
Remarks: Placed on Subjects on Table in Senate Feb. 2, 1988.		Remarks: Indefinitely postponed Dec. 1, 1987. (See Public Law 100-297 (H.R. 5).)	

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES—Continued

100-262	S. 1726	100-343	S. 2385
Employee Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Act of 1987		Family Health Services Amendments of 1988	
Reported: Dec. 16, 1987.		Reported: May 13, 1988.	
Related report:		Related reports: H. Rept. 100-719.	
Remarks: Passed by Senate; referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce Feb. 16, 1988.		Remarks: Public Law 100-386.	
100-284	S. 1904	100-359	S. 1966
Polygraph Protection Act of 1987		Biotechnology Competitiveness Act of 1987	
Reported: Feb. 11, 1988.		Reported: May 25, 1988.	
Related reports: H. Rept. 100-208, H. Rept. 100-659*.		Related reports: H. Rept. 100-992 (Pts. I and II), H. Rept. 100-993 (Pt. I).	
Remarks: Indefinitely postponed Mar. 3, 1988. (See Public Law 100-347 (H.R. 1212).)		Remarks: Referred to House Committees on Energy and Commerce; Science, Space, and Technology; and, Agriculture, June 22, 1988.	
100-286	S. 1366	100-360	S. 1265
Family Planning Amendments of 1987		Minimum Health Benefits for All Workers Act of 1988	
Reported: Feb. 18, 1988.		Reported: May 25, 1988.	
Related report:		Related report:	
Remarks:		Remarks: On Senate Calendar.	
100-304	H.R. 3235	100-363	S. 2222
Health Maintenance Organization Amendments of 1987		National Research Institutes Reauthorization Act of 1988	
Reported: Mar. 22, 1988.		Reported: May 26, 1988.	
Related report: H. Rept. 100-417, H. Rept. 100-1056*.		Related report:	
Remarks: Public Law 100-517.		Remarks: On Senate Calendar.	
100-310	H.R. 3097	100-400	H.R. 2881
Organ Transplant Amendments Act of 1987		National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Act	
Reported: Mar. 29, 1988.		Reported: June 24, 1988.	
Related report: H. Rept. 100-383.		Related report: H. Rept. 100-245, Pt. I.	
Remarks: Passed Senate, amended, June 17, 1988. House agreed to Senate amendments with an amendment Oct. 12, 1988.		Remarks: On Senate Calendar.	
100-314	S. 492	100-430	S. 837
Construction Industry Labor Law Amendments of 1987		Minimum Wage Restoration Act of 1988	
Reported: Apr. 12, 1988.		Reported: July 26, 1988.	
Related report: H. Rept. 100-137.		Related report:	
Remarks: On Senate Calendar.		Remarks: Debated in Senate Sept. 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, and 23, 1988.	
100-328	S. 1943	Returned to Calendar Sept. 26, 1988.	
Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Amendments of 1988			
Reported: May 4, 1988.			
Related report: H. Rept. 100-927.			
Remarks: On Senate Calendar.			

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES—Continued

100-438	S. 2561	100-487	S. 2647
Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals With Disabilities Act of 1988		Stafford Student Loan Default Prevention and Management Act of 1988	
Reported: July 28, 1988.		Reported: Aug. 11, 1988.	
Related report: H. Rept. 100-819.		Related report: H. Rept. 100-820.	
Remarks: Public Law 100-407.		Remarks: Passed by Senate Sept. 15, 1988.	
100-447	S. 2488	100-504	S. 10
Parental and Medical Leave Act of 1988		Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Care Improvement Act of 1987	
Reported: Aug. 3, 1988.		Reported: Sept. 13, 1988.	
Related report:		Related report: H. Rept. 100-807.	
Remarks: Debated in Senate Sept. 26-30 and Oct. 3-7, 1988. Returned to Calendar Oct. 7, 1988.		Remarks: On Senate Calendar.	
100-454	S. 2393	100-551	S. 2086
Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Amendments Act of 1988		Trust Fund for Victims of the L'Ambiance Plaza, CT Disaster	
Reported: Aug. 5, 1988.		Reported: Sept. 29, 1988.	
Related report: H. Rept. 100-903.		Related report:	
Remarks: Public Law 100-509.		Remarks: On Senate Calendar.	
100-476	S. 2231	100-552	S. 2229
Nurse Education Reauthorization Act of 1988		Health Professions Reauthorization Act of 1988	
Reported: Aug. 10, 1988.		Reported: Sept. 26, 1988.	
Related report: H. Rept. 100-762.		Related report: H. Rept. 100-892.	
Remarks: Indefinitely postponed Sept. 8, 1988. Incorporated as an amendment to H.R. 4833, which was vetoed by the President on Nov. 5, 1988.		Remarks: On Senate Calendar.	
100-482	S. 2742	100-561	S. 2477
Social Services for the Homeless Reauthorization Act of 1988		Medical Testing Improvement Act of 1988	
Reported: Aug. 11, 1988.		Reported: Sept. 29, 1988.	
Related report: H. Rept. 100-1089*.		Related report: H. Rept. 899.	
Remarks: Indefinitely postponed Sept. 28, 1988. (See Public Law 100-628 (H.R. 4352).)		Remarks: Indefinitely postponed Oct. 11, 1988. (See Public Law 100-578 (H.R. 5471).)	
100-484	S. 1885	100-588	S. 1808
Act for Better Child Care Services of 1988		Reclassification of Transitional Devices Amendments of 1987	
Reported: Aug. 11, 1988.		Reported: Oct. 6, 1988.	
Related report: H. Rept. 100-985, Pt. I.		Related report:	
Remarks: On Senate Calendar.		Remarks: On Senate Calendar.	
		100-591	S. 1950
		Adolescent Family Life Demonstration Projects Act of 1987	
		Reported: Oct. 7, 1988.	
		Related report:	
		Remarks: On Senate Calendar.	

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES—Continued

100-600	S. 2468	100-1056*	H.R. 3235
FDA Revitalization Act		Health Maintenance Organization Amendments of 1988	
Reported: Oct. 21, 1988.		Reported: Oct. 5, 1988 (House).	
Related report:		Related reports: S. Rept. 100-304, H. Rept. 100-417.	
Remarks: On Senate Calendar.		Remarks: Public Law 100-517.	
100-427*	H.R. 1451	100-1062*	H.R. 4585
Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987		Taft Institute Reauthorization	
Reported: Nov. 9, 1987 (House).		Reported: Oct. 6, 1988 (House).	
Related reports: S. Rept. 100-136, H. Rept. 100-97.		Related report: H. Rept. 100-667.	
Remarks: Public Law 100-175.		Remarks: Senate agreed, but House failed to agree to conference report.	
100-543*	H.R. 1900	100-1089*	H.R. 4352
Child Abuse Prevention, Adoption, and Family Services Act of 1987		Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988	
Reported: Mar. 30, 1988 (House).		Reported: Oct. 13, 1988 (House).	
Related reports: H. Rept. 100-135, S. Rept. 100-210.		Related report: S. Rept. 100-482.	
Remarks: Public Law 100-294.		Remarks: Public Law 100-628.	
100-567*	H.R. 5		
Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988			
Reported: Apr. 13, 1988 (House).			
Related reports: S. Rept. 100-222, H. Rept. 100-95.			
Remarks: Public Law 100-297.			
100-659*	H.R. 1212		
Employee Polygraph Protection Act			
Reported: May 26, 1988 (House).			
Related reports: S. Rept. 100-284, H. Rept. 100-208.			
Remarks: Public Law 100-347.			
100-765*	H.J. Res. 90		
White House Conference on Library and Information Services			
Reported: July 11, 1988 (House).			
Related reports: H. Rept. 100-121, S. Rept. 100-156.			
Remarks: Public Law 100-382.			
100-1055*	S. 1579		
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant Program Amendments			
Reported: Oct. 5, 1988 (House).			
Related reports: S. Rept. 100-167, H. Rept. 100-778.			
Remarks: House agreed to conference report Oct. 5, 1988.			

January 2, 1989.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES, 100TH CONGRESS

	1987 1ST SESS.	1988 2D SESS.	TOTALS
Nominations			
Referred to Committee	1,172	574	1,746
Reported to Senate	1,149	292	1,441
Confirmed by Senate	1,149	341	1,490
Withdrawn (by White House or personal request)	4	3	7
Returned to President (pursuant to Rule XXXI of Senate)		248	248
Communications			
Presidential messages	17	16	33
Executive reports	233	163	396
Total	250	179	429
Bills and Resolutions*			
Senate bills and joint resolutions	200	85	285
Senate resolutions and concurrent resolutions	13	2	15
House-passed bills, joint resolutions, and concurrent resolutions	10	6	16
Total	223	93	316
Hearing Days Held			
Full Committee:			
In Washington, D.C.	34	16	50
Out of town	2	2	4
Subcommittees:			
In Washington, D.C.	44	19	63
Out of Town	15	2	17
Total	95	39	134
Executive Meetings			
Full committee	21	11	32
Subcommittees	6	1	7
Conference sessions	2	8	10
Total	29	20	49
Reported to the Senate			
Senate bills and joint resolutions	26	25	51
House-passed bills	3	3	6
Senate resolutions, concurrent resolutions, and special reports	2	8	10
Total	31	36	67
Presidential Action			
Public laws	7	29	36
Vetoed		3	3
Presidential vetoes overridden and enacted into law		1	1

*Including bills acted upon introduction and Senate and House bills taken from the Calendar or desk.

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

(As amended February 16, 1983)

RULE 1.—Subject to the provisions of Rule XXVI, paragraph 5, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, regular meetings of the Committee shall be held on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 10:00 a.m., in room SD 430, Dirksen Senate Office Building. The Chairman may, upon proper notice, call such additional meetings as he may deem necessary.

RULE 2.—The Chairman of the Committee or of a subcommittee, or if the Chairman is not present, the ranking Majority member present, shall preside at all meetings.

RULE 3.—Meetings of the Committee or a subcommittee, including meetings to conduct hearings, shall be open to the public except as otherwise specifically provided in subsections (b) and (d) of Rule 26.5 of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

RULE 4.—(a) Subject to paragraph (b), one-third of the membership of the Committee, actually present, shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business. Any quorum of the Committee which is composed of less than a majority of the members of the Committee shall include at least one member of the Majority and one member of the Minority.

(b) A majority of the members of a subcommittee, actually present, shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business; provided, no measure or matter shall be ordered reported unless such majority shall include at least one member of the Minority who is a member of the subcommittee. If, at any subcommittee meeting, a measure or matter cannot be ordered reported because of the absence of such a Minority member, the measure or matter shall lay over for a day. If the presence of a member of the Minority is not then obtained, a majority of the members of the subcommittee, actually present, may order such measure or matter reported.

(c) No measure or matter shall be ordered reported from the Committee or a subcommittee unless a majority of the Committee or subcommittee is actually present at the time such action is taken.

RULE 5.—With the approval of the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, one member thereof may conduct public hearings other than taking sworn testimony.

RULE 6.—Proxy voting shall be allowed on all measures and matters before the Committee or a subcommittee if the absent member has been informed of the matter on which he is being recorded and has affirmatively requested that he be so recorded. While proxies may be voted on a motion to report a measure or matter from the Committee, such a motion shall also require the concurrence of a majority of the members who are actually present at the time such action is taken.

The Committee may poll any matters of Committee business as a matter of unanimous consent; provided that every member is polled any every poll consists of the following two questions:

- (1) Do you agree or disagree to poll the proposal; and
- (2) Do you favor or oppose the proposal.

RULE 7.—There shall be prepared and kept a complete transcript or electronic recording adequate to fully record the proceedings of each Committee or subcommittee meeting or conference whether or not such meetings or any part thereof is closed pursuant to the specific provisions of subsections (b) and (d) of Rule 26.5 of the Standing Rules of the Senate, unless a majority of said members vote to forgo such a record. Such records shall contain the vote cast by each member of the Committee or subcommittee on any question on which a "yea and nay" vote is demanded, and shall be available for inspection by any Committee member. The Clerk of the Committee, or the Clerk's designee, shall have the responsibility to make appropriate arrangements to implement this Rule.

RULE 8.—The Committee and each subcommittee shall undertake, consistent with the provisions of Rule XXVI, paragraph 4, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, to issue public announcement of any hearing it intends to hold at least one week prior to the commencement of such hearing.

RULE 9.—The Committee or a subcommittee shall, so far as practicable, require all witnesses heard before it to file written statements of their proposed testimony at least 24 hours before a hearing, unless the Chairman and the ranking Minority member determine that there is good cause for failure to so file, and to limit their oral presentation to brief summaries of their arguments. The presiding officer at any hearing is authorized to limit the time of each witness appearing before the Committee or a subcommittee. The Committee or a subcommittee shall, as far as practicable, utilize testimony previously taken on bills and measures similar to those before it for consideration.

RULE 10.—Should a subcommittee fail to report back to the full Committee on any measure within a reasonable time, the Chairman may withdraw the measure from such subcommittee and report that fact to the full Committee for further disposition.

RULE 11.—No subcommittee may schedule a meeting or hearing at a time designated for a hearing or meeting of the full Committee. No more than one subcommittee executive meeting may be held at the same time.

RULE 12.—It shall be the duty of the Chairman in accordance with section 133(c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, to report or caused to be reported to the Senate, any measure or recommendation approved by the Committee and to take or cause to be taken, necessary steps to bring the matter to a vote in the Senate.

RULE 13.—Whenever a meeting of the Committee or subcommittee is closed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) or (d) of Rule 26.5 of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no person other than members of the Committee, members of the staff of the Committee, and designated assistants to members of the Committee shall be permitted to attend such closed session, except by special dispensation of the Committee or subcommittee or the Chairman thereof.

RULE 14.—The Chairman of the Committee or a subcommittee shall be empowered to adjourn any meeting of the Committee or a subcommittee if a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes of the time scheduled for such meeting.

RULE 15.—Whenever a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part thereof shall be before the Committee or a subcommittee for final consideration, the Clerk shall place before each member of the Committee or subcommittee a print of the statute or the part or section thereof to be amended or replaced showing by stricken-through type, the part or parts to be omitted, and in italics, the matter proposed to be added.

RULE 16.—An appropriate opportunity shall be given the Minority to examine the proposed text of Committee reports prior to their filing or publication. In the event there are supplemental, minority, or additional views, an appropriate opportunity shall be given the Majority to examine the proposed text prior to filing or publication.

RULE 17.—(a) The Committee, or any subcommittee, may issue subpoenas, or hold hearings to take sworn testimony or hear subpoenaed witnesses, only if such investigative activity has been authorized by majority vote of the Committee.

(b) For the purpose of holding a hearing to take sworn testimony or hear subpoenaed witnesses, three members of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum: provided, with the concurrence of the Chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee or subcommittee, a single member may hear subpoenaed witnesses or take sworn testimony.

(c) The Committee may, by a majority vote, delegate the authority to issue subpoenas to the Chairman of the Committee or a subcommittee, or to any member designated by such Chairman. Prior to the issuance of each subpoena, the ranking minority member of the Committee or subcommittee, and any other member so requesting, shall be notified regarding the identity of the person to whom it will be issued and the nature of the information sought and its relationship to the authorized investigative activity, except where the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, in consultation with the ranking minority member, determines that such notice would unduly impede the investigation. All information obtained pursuant to such investigative activity shall be made available as promptly as possible to each member of the Committee requesting same, or to any assistant to a member of the Committee designated by such member in writing, but the use of any such information is subject to restrictions imposed by the Rules of the Senate. Such information, to the extent that it is relevant to the investigation shall, if requested by a member, be summarized in writing as soon as practicable. Upon the request of any member, the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee shall call an executive session to discuss such investigative activity or the issuance of any subpoena in connection therewith.

(d) Any witness summoned to testify at a hearing, or any witness giving sworn testimony, may be accompanied by counsel of his own choosing who shall be permitted, while the witness is testifying, to advise him of his legal rights.

(e) No confidential testimony taken or confidential material presented in an executive hearing, or any report of the proceedings of such an executive hearing, shall be made public, either in whole or in part or by way of summary, unless authorized by a majority of the members of the Committee or subcommittee.

RULE 18.—Presidential nominees shall submit a statement of their background and financial interests, including the financial interests of their spouse and children living in their household, on a form approved by the Committee which shall be sworn to as to its completeness and accuracy. The Committee form shall be in two parts—

(I) information relating to employment, education and background of the nominee relating to the position to which the individual is nominated, and which is to be made public; and,

(II) information relating to financial and other background of the nominee, to be made public when the Committee determines that such information bears directly on the nominee's qualifications to hold the position to which the individual is nominated.

Information relating to background and financial interests (Part I and II) shall not be required of (a) candidates for appointment and promotion in the Public Health Service Corps; and (b) nominees for less than full-time appointments to councils, commissions or boards when the Committee determines that some or all of the information is not relevant to the nature of the position. Information relating to other background and financial interests (Part II) shall not be required of any nominee when the Committee determines that it is not relevant to the nature of the position.

Committee action on a nomination, including hearings or meetings to consider a motion to recommend confirmation, shall not be initiated until at least five days after the nominee submits the form required by this rule unless the Chairman, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member, waives this waiting period.

RULE 19.—Subject to statutory requirements imposed on the Committee with respect to procedure, the rules of the Committee may be changed, modified, amended or suspended at any time; provided, not less than a majority of the entire membership so determine at a regular meeting with due notice, or at a meeting specifically called for that purpose.

RULE 20.—In addition to the foregoing, the proceedings of the Committee shall be governed by the Standing Rules of the Senate and the provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended.